F. S. SELWOOD, *Grand Master, 1922.*

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE

OF

ALBERTA

ANCIENT, FREE *and*
ACCEPTED MASONS

VOLUME II.—PART 9

1923

M.W. Bro. GEORGE MURRAY - *Grand Master*

M.W. Bro. S. Y. TAYLOR - - *Grand Secretary*

Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The M.W. the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M., assembled at the Town of Bashaw, in the Province of Alberta, on Tuesday, July 18th, A.D. 1922, A.L. 5922, at 3:30 p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge ---------- as Grand Master
R. W. Bro. W. T. Henry ---------- as Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Horace P. Reid ---------- Senior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. A. R. Ennis ---------- as Junior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. F. E. Nichol ---------- as Grand Treasurer
R. W. Bro. J. A. Marshall ---------- as Grand Secretary
R. W. Bro. K. C. McLeod ---------- Grand Chaplain
R. W. Bro. W. A. Braisher ---------- D.D.G.M.
W. Bro. D. Sutherland ---------- as Grand Registrar
W. Bro. W. Coote ---------- as Grand Organist
W. Bro. J. Cairns ---------- as Senior Grand Deacon
W. Bro. A. J. Webb ---------- as Junior Grand Deacon
V. W. Bro. C. E. McManus ---------- Grand Director of Ceremonies
W. Bro. A. C. McFadden ---------- as Grand Steward
W. Bro. J. D. Murdoch ---------- as Grand Steward
W. Bro. J. Brindle ---------- as Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. W. E. Wells ---------- as Grand Tyler

and a large number of brethren from Alix, Camrose, Mirror, Leduc and other points.

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 3:30 p.m. by M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, Past Grand Master, who announced that this special communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the cornerstone of the new Public and High School Building at Bashaw.

The Acting Grand Master was presented with a gavel by the architect of the building, Bro. D. S. McIlroy, of Calgary. The Acting Grand Master made a brief and suitable reply thereto.

The brethren, acting as Grand Lodge Officers, having received the necessary instructions, Grand Lodge was called off and a procession was formed under the Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the N.E. corner of the building.

The Grand Chaplain invoked the Divine Blessing and the Acting Grand Secretary read the following scroll and deposited it in the cavity of the stone:

IN THE NAME AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the 18th day of July, A.D. 1922, A.L. 5922, in the thirteenth year of the reign of Our Gracious Sovereign

GEORGE THE FIFTH

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Byng of Vimy, being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

His Honor, R. G. Brett, being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

The Honorable Herbert Greenfield being Premier of the Province of Alberta.

M. A. Fogen, Esq., being Reeve of the Town of Bashaw.

Neville Sproule, Esq., being Chairman of the School Board.

M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. George Murray being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. W. A. Braisher being D.D.G.M. of the Fifteenth Masonic District, A.F. & A.M.

This cornerstone of the Public and High School building was laid by M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, Past Grand Master, assisted by the Grand Lodge Officers, in the presence of a large concourse of brethren and citizens of the Town of Bashaw.

The acting Grand Treasurer deposited the file containing coins of the Realm in the cavity of the stone.

The acting Grand Wardens and the acting Deputy Grand Master applied the instruments of their offices to the stone after it had been placed in position and announced that the Craft had done their duty.

The Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil and pronounced it well made, truly laid, well proved, true and trusty.

The acting Grand Master delivered a most impressive address to the large assembly present, after which the procession was reformed and the brethren returned to the lodge room where Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

S. Y. Taylor.

Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Eighteenth Annual Communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Alberta, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the G.W.V.A. Hall, in the City of Calgary, Province of Alberta, on Wednesday, June 13th, A.D. 1923, A.L. 5923, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

GRAND OFFICERS:

M. W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood (28), Calgary——Grand Master
R. W. Bro. George Murray (2), Whitla——Deputy Grand Master
R. W. Bro. J. Rex Brown (87), Calgary——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. David Macadam (73), Brooks——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Wm. T. Henry (7), Edmonton——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Walter Bliss (16), Olds——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. F. E. Nichol (43), Killam——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. John G. Robertson (103), Foremost——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Jas. S. Lambert (3), Macleod——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Chas. V. Bennett (27), Stettler——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Edgar D. Crump (94), Lamont——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. George Orr (84), Champion——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. George E. Long (91), Edmonton——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Edgar G. Lamb (82), Scotfield——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Wm. A Braisher (107), Carbon——D.D.G.M.
R. W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14), Edmonton——Senior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Lacombe——Jr. Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23), Calgary——Grand Treasurer
M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Calgary——Grand Secretary
R. W. Bro. Victor A. Bowes (83), Calgary——Grand Registrar
R. W. Bro. K. C. Macleod (51), Edmonton——Grand Chaplain
V. W. Bro. Jesse Rockley (59), Calgary——Senior Grand Deacon
V. W. Bro. Frederick S. Mercer (91), Edmonton——Jr. Grand Deacon
V. W. Bro. W. W. Piper (9), Calgary——Grand Organist
V. W. Bro. H. H. McBain (35), Medicine Hat——Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Frank W. Bell (44), Edmonton——Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Geo. W. McLeod (48), Crossfield——Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. A. I. Millar (75), Sedgewick——Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28), Calgary——Grand Pursuivant
R. W. Bro. P. Fielding (38), Manville——Grand Tyler

PAST GRAND MASTERS

M. W. Bro. George Macdonald (1), Calgary——Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), Edmonton——Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald (9), Calgary——Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. Thos. McNabb (4), Lethbridge——Past Grand Master

M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), Calgary---------- Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18), Lethbridge------ Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Calgary---------- Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), Calgary------ Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Red Deer------ Past Grand Master
M. W. Bro. John H. W. S. Kemmis (6), Cowley-- Past Grand Master

GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVES

Arkansas	R.W. Bro.	J. Elliott	Medicine Hat
British Columbia	M.W. Bro.	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Cowley
Canada	M.W. Bro.	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
California	R.W. Bro.	N. E. Carruthers	Lacombe
Delaware	M.W. Bro.	J. T. Macdonald	Calgary
Idaho	M.W. Bro.	Thos. McNabb	Turin
Ireland	R.W. Bro.	W. E. Hall	Calgary
Kansas	M.W. Bro.	S. J. Blair	Calgary
Maine	R.W. Bro.	C. W. E. Gardiner	Macleod
Michigan	M.W. Bro.	H. C. Taylor	Edmonton
Mississippi	R.W. Bro.	Samuel Harris	High Prairie
New South Wales	M.W. Bro.	G. Macdonald	Calgary
North Dakota	R.W. Bro.	J. Reid	Vegreville
Nova Scotia	R.W. Bro.	J. Gillespie	Calgary
Ohio	R.W. Bro.	S. M. Snedden	Edmonton
Oregon	W. Bro.	W. G. Evans	Didsbury
Philippine Islands	M.W. Bro.	F. S. Selwood	Calgary
Quebec	R.W. Bro.	V. A. Bowes	Calgary
Queensland	R.W. Bro.	Thos. Rankine	Calgary
Saskatchewan	M.W. Bro.	W. J. Botterill	Red Deer
South Australia	R.W. Bro.	H. Sandilands	Edmonton
South Carolina	M.W. Bro.	J. A. Jackson	Lethbridge
South Dakota	R.W. Bro.	W. L. Ouimette	Coleman
Tennessee	R.W. Bro.	E. J. Flavin	Edmonton
Texas	R.W. Bro.	W. G. Lowry	Leduc
Vermont	M.W. Bro.	Geo. Murray	Whitla
Victoria	W. Bro.	G. F. Beart	Edmonton
Virginia	R.W. Bro.	J. N. Rankin	Calgary
Washington	R.W. Bro.	T. F. English	Calgary
Wisconsin	M.W. Bro.	W. M. Connacher	Calgary

PAST MASTERS

W. Bro. James R. Flan	No.	1
R.W. Bro. John Gillespie	"	1
V.W. Bro. D. Hope	"	1
M.W. Bro. Geo. Macdonald	"	1
W. Bro. Walter E. Mercer	"	1
R.W. Bro. James N. Rankin	"	1
R.W. Bro. Thos. Rankine	"	1
W. Bro. P. A. Sargent	"	1
R. W. Bro. J. Elliott	"	2
M.W. Bro. Geo. Murray	"	2
R.W. Bro. Wm. H. Williams	"	2
W. Bro. Claude W. E. Gardiner	"	3
R.W. Bro. Jas. S. Lambert	"	3
R.W. Bro. Samuel Middleton	"	3
R.W. Bro. Henry W. Meech	"	4
M.W. Bro. Thos. McNabb	"	4

W. Bro. W. H. Green ..... No. 5
W. Bro. R. A. Liggat ..... " 5
R.W. Bro. O. E. S. Whiteside ..... " 5
W. Bro. Harvey Bossenberry ..... " 6
R.W. Bro. Alex. R. Dempster ..... " 6
W. Bro. Walter Geering ..... " 6
R.W. Bro. Johnson J. Gillespie ..... " 6
M.W. Bro. John H. W. S. Kemmis ..... " 6
W. Bro. T. P. Neuman ..... " 6
R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry ..... " 7
M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor ..... " 7
W. Bro. Grimur E. Johnson ..... " 8
W. Bro. John R. Moore ..... " 8
W. Bro. Daniel J. Morkeberg ..... " 8
R.W. Bro. A. T. Turner ..... " 8
W. Bro. W. H. Jackson ..... " 8
W. Bro. T. M. Allen ..... " 9
M.W. Bro. Samuel J. Blair ..... " 9
M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher ..... " 9
R.W. Bro. A. S. Estey ..... " 9
W. Bro. J. A. Hargreaves ..... " 9
W. Bro. Wm. Ireland ..... " 9
M.W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald ..... " 9
W. Bro. S. L. McCracken ..... " 9
R.W. Bro. D. O. McHugh ..... " 9
V.W. Bro. W. W. Piper ..... " 9
R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers ..... " 10
R.W. Bro. W. F. Puffer ..... " 10
R.W. Bro. Edward J. Flavin ..... " 11
W. Bro. A. G. Ayres ..... " 12
W. Bro. C. H. Stone ..... " 12
W. Bro. Angus K. McLellan ..... " 13
W. Bro. Herman L. McInnis ..... " 14
R.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid ..... " 14
R.W. Bro. Henry Sandilands ..... " 14
W. Bro. Wm. Frederick Timm ..... " 14
R.W. Bro. Walter Bliss ..... " 16
W. Bro. Hugh M. Shaw ..... " 17
M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson ..... " 18
W. Bro. John F. Casteel ..... " 19
W. Bro. Wm. E. M. Holmes ..... " 19
R.W. Bro. Vincent C. W. Stanley ..... " 19
R.W. Bro. Alfred Brusso ..... " 21
W. Bro. Alex. Campbell ..... " 21
W. Bro. Wilfred G. Evans ..... " 21
W. Bro. Jonathan R. Good ..... " 21
W. Bro. A. E. Ardill ..... " 22
R.W. Bro. Geo. C. S. Paterson ..... " 22
W. Bro. W. B. Way ..... " 22
W. Bro. Alexander V. Bilton ..... " 23
W. Bro. Robt. A. Brown ..... " 23
W. Bro. Arthur C. Casey ..... " 23
W. Bro. Walter S. Davidson ..... " 23
R.W. Bro. A. J. Davis ..... " 23
R.W. Bro. Thos. Frederick English ..... " 23
R.W. Bro. Edwin Gardner Ironside ..... " 23
W. Bro. George Law ..... " 23

W. Bro. Edwin M. McCammon ..... No. 23
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe ..... " 23
W. Bro. Geo. D. Stanley ..... " 23
R.W. Bro. J. S. Reid ..... " 25
R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett ..... " 27
V.W. Bro. Wm. A. Ackland ..... " 28
V.W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey ..... " 28
W. Bro. Harvey E. Cutler ..... " 28
R.W. Bro. Wm. E. Hall ..... " 28
W. Bro. John J. Petrie ..... " 28
M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood ..... " 28
W. Bro. Wm. P. Spalding ..... " 28
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor ..... " 28
M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill ..... " 29
W. Bro. W. T. Coote ..... " 29
R.W. Bro. Chas. S. Ouimette ..... " 30
R.W. Bro. Wm. L. Ouimette ..... " 30
R.W. Bro. J. T. Willard ..... " 31
R.W. Bro. Carl J. Braren ..... " 32
W. Bro. Fred S. Ditto ..... " 33
R.W. Bro. Walter G. Lowry ..... " 34
V.W. Bro. Harold McBain ..... " 35
R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart ..... " 35
R.W. Bro. Percy Fielding ..... " 38
R.W. Bro. Donald J. McDiarmid ..... " 40
W. Bro. I. Hughes ..... " 41
W. Bro. James Brewster ..... " 42
R.W. Bro. Francis E. Nichol ..... " 43
R.W. Bro. Frank Wm. Bell ..... " 44
W. Bro. John R. Mackie ..... " 45
V.W. Bro. Geo. W. McLeod ..... " 48
W. Bro. A. Wallace Dickson ..... " 50
W. Bro. John McKenzie ..... " 53
W. Bro. Jas. Shaw ..... " 54
W. Bro. C. F. Dooley ..... " 55
R.W. Bro. R. H. Struthers ..... " 55
V.W. Bro. R. S. Wight ..... " 55
R.W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier ..... " 56
W. Bro. W. C. Black ..... " 59
W. Bro. Joseph Brown ..... " 59
W. Bro. Wm. Flett ..... " 59
V.W. Bro. V. H. Macaulay ..... " 59
V.W. Bro. Jesse Rockley ..... " 59
W. Bro. Albert W. Fiske ..... " 61
W. Bro. Geo. F. Beart ..... " 63
R.W. Bro. Joseph Milner ..... " 63
R.W. Bro. R. English ..... " 63
R.W. Bro. Herbert B. Fuller ..... " 65
W. Bro. Albert E. Dupen ..... " 67
R.W. Bro. J. D. Mackenzie ..... " 68
V.W. Bro. Richard S. Hodge ..... " 70
W. Bro. Frank R. Falconer ..... " 71
R.W. Bro. David Macadam ..... " 73
R.W. Bro. D. K. Allan ..... " 74
W. Bro. George W. Buck ..... " 74
R.W. Bro. D. H. Galbraith ..... " 74
V.W. Bro. A. I. Millar ..... " 75
W. Bro. H. S. Purvis ..... " 75

W. Bro. Frank W. Tye ..... No. 75
W. Bro. Hugh M. Connor ..... " 77
W. Bro. John P. McBeath ..... " 77
R.W. Bro. Alexander M. Mitchell ..... " 77
W. Bro. John Ray Adams ..... " 79
R.W. Bro. O. J. Cowin ..... " 82
R.W. Bro. E. G. Lamb ..... " 82
R.W. Bro. Victor Albert Bowes ..... " 83
R.W. Bro. John Edgar Johnson ..... " 83
W. Bro. John Hickman McNeill ..... " 83
W. Bro. David Geo. Sturrock ..... " 83
W. Bro. Edmund Jones Williams ..... " 83
R.W. Bro. George A. Orr ..... " 84
R.W. Bro. J. Rex Brown ..... " 87
W. Bro. John H. Forsey ..... " 87
W. Bro. Cyril A. MacPherson ..... " 87
R.W. Bro. Robert Pearson ..... " 87
W. Bro. R. Clayton Rankine ..... " 87
R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris ..... " 88
R.W. Bro. Geo. E. Long ..... " 91
V.W. Bro. George Henry McAvoy ..... " 91
R.W. Bro. Sylvester M. Snedden ..... " 91
R.W. Bro. Jas. E. Holden ..... " 93
W. Bro. J. McCulloch ..... " 93
W. Bro. Robt. McKee ..... " 93
R.W. Bro. Edgar D. J. Crump ..... " 94
V.W. Bro. Samuel John Byers ..... " 95
W. Bro. G. L. Morrow ..... " 102
R.W. Bro. John G. Robertson ..... " 103
V.W. Bro. W. Harry Watts ..... " 105
R.W. Bro. Wm. Alfred Braisher ..... " 107
R.W. Bro. W. J. Clements ..... " 108
V.W. Bro. Wm. B. Manning ..... " 108
R.W. Bro. J. F. Baugh ..... " 109
W. Bro. Wm. White ..... " 113
V.W. Bro. P. W. J. L. Forster ..... " 119
W. Bro. Frederick Jas. S. Sissons ..... " 121

AND THE FOLLOWING MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. Wm. Watson Pratt ..... W.M. No. 1
Bro. Richard Swift ..... S.W. " 1
Bro. Wm. Jas. Merrick ..... S.W. " 3
Bro. John Arthur ..... J.W. " 3
W. Bro. Robt. Jas. Chiswick ..... W.M. " 4
Bro. Tom Henry Fleetwood ..... S.W. " 4
W. Bro. Walter Marcellus ..... W.M. " 6
W. Bro. Edgar Evans ..... W.M. " 7
W. Bro. E. E. Stephenson ..... W.M. " 8
Bro. John M. Gilmore ..... S.W. " 8
Bro. Henry J. Percy ..... J.W. " 8
W. Bro. Geo. F. Hall ..... W.M. " 9
Bro. G. W. Skene ..... S.W. " 9
Bro. J. H. Eaton ..... J.W. " 9
W. Bro. H. W. Birch ..... W.M. " 10
W. Bro. David Roberts ..... W.M. " 13
W. Bro. Thos. Ingram ..... W.M. " 14
Bro. Wm. E. Plowman ..... S.W. " 14

W. Bro. Wm. Henry Odell---W.M. No. 15
W. Bro. Walter Paul Glauser---W.M. " 18
W. Bro. Herbert Poile---W.M. " 19
Bro. W. George Young---S.W. " 19
W. Bro. Robert Dunbar Sutherland---W.M. " 20
Bro. Frederick Rolls Smith---J.W. " 20
W. Bro. Thos. Thompson---W.M. " 21
Bro. John Lester Clarke---S.W. " 21
W. Bro. Malcolm Macgougan---W.M. " 22
W. Bro. Hugh Thompson---W.M. " 23
Bro. Chas. Stewart Newcombe---S.W. " 23
Bro. Reginald Geo. Lewin---J.W. " 23
W. Bro. G. A. Stewart---W.M. " 24
W. Bro. S. R. Douglas---W.M. " 25
W. Bro. Sterton Marshall---W.M. " 26
W. Bro. Clarence Berge Morton---W.M. " 27
W. Bro. David Borrowman---W.M. " 28
Bro. Joseph V. Follett---S.W. " 28
W. Bro. Francis M. Fowler---W.M. " 29
W. Bro. A. S. Short---W.M. " 30
Bro. Ernest V. Rose---S.W. " 31
W. Bro. Charles Morland---W.M. " 33
Bro. A. B. Shimp---S.W. " 33
W. Bro. Alexander McLean Dalgleish---W.M. " 34
W. Bro. Wilfred Allen Williams---W.M. " 35
Bro. Nathaniel Marshall Conner---S.W. " 35
Bro. Robert Hoag---J.W. " 35
W. Bro. Claude Hill Robinson---W.M. " 37
W. Bro. Wm. Haffern---W.M. " 39
W. Bro. Walter Crowe---W.M. " 41
W. Bro. Jas. Irvine Brewster---W.M. " 42
W. Bro. Geo. Roddick---W.M. " 43
W. Bro. W. McRory---W.M. " 48
Bro. J. Matheson---J.W. " 48
W. Bro. Arthur Forsythe McKibbin---W.M. " 49
W. Bro. Wesley Thos. Haynes---W.M. " 50
W. Bro. R. G. Vanderburg---W.M. " 51
W. Bro. Harold Wm. Beddie Bell---W.M. " 53
Bro. Henry Wood---S.W. " 53
W. Bro. Jas. S. Pinel---W.M. " 54
Bro. Henry M. Jenkins---S.W. " 54
Bro. H. H. Beiber---S.W. " 55
Bro. R. H. Lyttle---J.W. " 55
W. Bro. Herbert E. Kelley---W.M. " 58
W. Bro. Wm. Ferguson---W.M. " 59
Bro. Andrew Davison---S.W. " 59
W. Bro. Albert Zemlicka---W.M. " 62
W. Bro. John Martland---W.M. " 63
W. Bro. John Henry James---W.M. " 65
W. Bro. J. P. Ferschweiler---W.M. " 66
W. Bro. Albert Edward Dupen---W.M. " 67
W. Bro. John Thomson---W.M. " 68
W. Bro. Frederick H. Courtnell---W.M. " 70
W. Bro. S. R. Farquharson---W.M. " 71
Bro. L. R. Lloyd---J.W. " 71
W. Bro. Frederick Austin Elves---W.M. " 74
Bro. Frederick Lorne Simington---S.W. " 74
W. Bro. Harry Ford---W.M. " 76

W. Bro. Geo. H. Taylor	W.M.	No. 77
Bro. Henry J. Adames	S.W.	" 78
W. Bro. Harry V. Phipps	W.M.	" 80
W. Bro. Robt. Geo. Perring	W.M.	" 81
W. Bro. Neil Golley	W.M.	" 82
Bro. Ernest Stanley Tharp	S.W.	" 83
Bro. Douglas Geo. L. Cunnington	J.W.	" 83
Bro. Watkin E. Watkins	S.W.	" 84
Bro. R. W. H. Pinkney	J.W.	" 86
W. Bro. Thos. W. Harling	W.M.	" 87
Bro. Frank W. Keyte	S.W.	" 87
Bro. Fredrick Henry Sutherland	S.W.	" 89
W. Bro. John T. McCreath	W.M.	" 90
Bro. Jas. A. Spalding	S.W.	" 90
W. Bro. D. D. Penman	W.M.	" 91
W. Bro. Matthew Robbins	W.M.	" 92
Bro. Wm. McKee	S.W.	" 93
W. Bro. Robert E. Harrison	W.M.	" 94
W. Bro. Norman L. Campbell	W.M.	" 96
W. Bro. Wm. MacKenzie	W.M.	" 101
W. Bro. Archibald M. McQuarrie	W.M.	" 104
W. Bro. Allen Valentine McLean	W.M.	" 106
W. Bro. F. E. Murray	W.M.	" 109
Bro. W. J. Good	S.W.	" 109
Bro. John Annesley	J.W.	" 109
W. Bro. Le Roy A. Wheeler	W.M.	" 110
W. Bro. Wm. Harte	W.M.	" 113
Bro. R. Victor Lawrence	S.W.	" 115
W. Bro. Arthur Gentle	W.M.	" 117
W. Bro. Sydney D. Jenkins	W.M.	" 118
Bro. Francis Smith	S.W.	" 118
Bro. Wm. Currie	J.W.	" 118
W. Bro. James H. Westbrook	W.M.	" 119
Bro. Fred Tarlton	J.W.	" 122
W. Bro. Wm. T. Cochran	W.M.	" 123
Bro. Victor C. Chapman	J.W.	" 123
Bro. Francis V. Truesdale	J.W.	" 124
W. Bro. John McHardy	W.M.	" 125
Bro. Geo. Wm. Spires	S.W.	" 125
W. Bro. Neil McIver	W.M.	" 126
Bro. Alex. H. Grant	J.W.	" 126
W. Bro. Wm. Smith	W.M.	" 128
Bro. Sven Svenson	S.W.	" 128
W. Bro. Hugh Stainsleigh	W.M.	" 130

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in AMPLE FORM and with prayer.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

RECEPTION OF DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, P.G.M., introduced in fitting terms M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of

Manitoba, and M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, also introduced M.W. Bro. W. L. Stockwell, P.G.M. and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

These notable visitors were welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master who expressed the delight of the brethren of Alberta in having with them these distinguished members of the Craft and announced that M.W. Bro. Thornton would address the brethren during the afternoon session and that M.W. Bro. Stockwell would be the principal speaker at the banquet tendered by the brethren of the City of Calgary to the visiting brethren.

The M.W. brethren were accorded Grand Honors, after which they briefly expressed their gratification at being present.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The roll of Grand representatives of foreign Grand Lodges for this Grand Lodge was then called by the Grand Secretary.

The Grand representatives were welcomed by the Grand Master and were accorded Grand Honors

MINUTES

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83), "That the minutes of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Seventeenth Annual Communication, held in the City of Edmonton on June 14th and 15th, 1922, and as appear in the printed proceedings, be taken as read and confirmed."

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the Most Worshipful, The Grand Lodge of Alberta,
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons:

My Brethren:

How happy we should be on this delightful June day to meet again in fraternal concourse to review the labors and survey the achievements of our noble Craft during the past twelve months and in the light of past experience draw designs on our Grand trestle board essential to our future progress. Here in this land of sunshine in the City of the Foothills we may well give rein to the pervading spirit of optimism born of the many blessings vouchsafed to us by the Great Architect of the Universe since last we met, and especially during the past few weeks. With every prospect that throughout the broad reaches of this Masonic Jurisdiction the fruitful earth will yield her most bountiful increase and lead us under Providence to a return of material prosperity, let us with happy, cheerful hearts look back with gratitude, look forward with hope, and invoke the guidance and merit the approbation of our Supreme Grand Master. May our deliberations be inspired by the traditions of our noble past, the realization of present progress and the ever-expanding ideals of fruitful service, not only for this, but for succeeding generations.

Our ancient brethren of the Mystic tie were builders—Masons in all ages have been builders—and we will not be worthy of our glorious traditions unless we are builders attempting to reconstruct out of the bewilderment and confusion of today a higher civilization of tomorrow, which shall be a structure of symmetry and strength characterized by stability, utility and beauty, whose fabric shall be fashioned through law, labor and love.

May our deliberations be governed by these principles and guided into paths of true fraternal harmony so that our labors being finished, all will return home satisfied with having performed their several duties in perfect unanimity and concord and bound by renewed obligations of fidelity to the sacred trust reposed in us as the heirs of all the ages and trustees of all future generations of our Craft.

It is your duty to require of your Grand Lodge Officers an accounting of their Stewardship. As your Grand Master, constantly in contact with all their activities, I am glad to assure you that every Grand Lodge Officer, every member of a Committee, has faithfully discharged his full duty. Regarding the work of your Grand Master, for much of it you will have to accept the will for the deed. Responsibilities of office open up endless vistas of opportunities which unhappily are only in very small measure realized. I have tried to express my gratitude for the high honor you have conferred on me in choosing me as worthy to be your Grand Master by seeking to meet and mingle with you in your labors and learn with you something of the true values of our wonderful privileges as members of this ancient and honorable Fraternity. My efforts to serve you have

brought me rich rewards in the manifold acts of kindness and loyal co-operation extended to me on every occasion through my year of service.

My sincerest thanks are tendered to each Grand Lodge Officer and every brother who has rendered service on Committees, Standing or Special, on Commissions for Trials or by special request, for their zeal and faithfulness in the service of our Craft.

We are highly favored today to have in our midst two distinguished brethren from other jurisdictions in the honored persons of M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and M.W. Bro. W. L. Stockwell, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota. M.W. Bro. Thornton presided as Grand Master when the territorial area now known as Alberta was under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. This is by no means his first fraternal visit to the Masons of Alberta. Many here will recall the splendid services of this distinguished visitor to Masonry in Western Canada and renew with pleasure the delightful associations of earlier days. May this visit bring us still closer in fraternal intercourse with our mother Grand Lodge. M.W. Bro. Stockwell for many years has been recognized as one of the leaders of the fraternity amongst our neighboring brethren of the great American Republic. His services are in great demand among his own people, and we are very grateful for his presence today. May it form another tie binding us to our brethren to the South in the bonds of mutual love and appreciation.

We welcome these brethren to our Communication in the hope that they may enjoy their sojourn with us while they give to us light and leading.

NECROLOGY

May we with humility express our gratitude to the Most High that in His wisdom He has been pleased to permit all the Officers and Executives of this Grand Lodge to serve out their respective terms of office in the earnest endeavor to do their duty.

Many sister Grand Lodges, since last we met, have surrendered to the Grim Reaper valued and experienced Craftsmen. We reverently tender to them our condolence and sympathy. From amongst our Lodges many Brethren have passed over to the life beyond in the Grand Lodge above. While we miss the touch of a vanished hand we cherish in our hearts tender memories of their smiling faces, kindly thoughts and loving deeds. Of all these the report of the Committee on the Fraternal Dead will worthily speak.

May I, however, be permitted to say a few words about two types of Masons of which the personalities of two of our own departed brethren were representative, namely, M.W. Bro. Hiram Darling and R.W. Bro. Halley Hamilton Gaetz.

On May 6th, 1923, at Rochester, Pennsylvania, after a long and lingering illness, our beloved Past Grand Master, Hiram Darling, received and answered the summons from the Supreme Grand Master. M.W. Bro. Darling occupied the position of Grand Master in the years 1918 and 1919 and even during that period he suffered much from ill-health. After he laid down the gavel at the annual Convocation of this Grand Lodge held in Calgary on the 12th day of

June, A.D. 1919, his health rapidly declined to such an extent as to require a change of climate and the abandonment of the practice of his profession. The last few years of his life were spent far from the scene of his Masonic labors in this Province. His mortal remains were laid to rest at Warkworth, Ontario, the scene of his early youth. His was a nature at once so gentle and so sympathetic that he was the friend of every honest mind and sincere soul with whom he came in contact. His mind was continually searching after the eternal verities and grappling with the mysteries of the universe. A soul so responsive to the mystical must surely have drawn strength from the eternal truths taught us through the symbolism of Free Masonry.

On the 14th of December, 1922, while apparently enjoying the best of health, R.W. Bro. Halley Hamilton Gaetz received the sudden summons to cease from his earthly activities and continue his labors in the life beyond. R.W. Bro. Gaetz was a man endowed with a vigorous body, a keen intellect, and a kindly soul. He was one of those men who were fortunate in finding the work in life best suited to their talents and energies. His work as Professor in the University of Alberta in the Department of Pharmacy has been recognized by all connected with that institution of learning as highly effective and broadly influential. In Masonic matters R.W. Bro. Gaetz was one of our Brethren able to attain to positive views and definite decisions.

His mortal remains were laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery at Red Deer, that city in which he had spent so many years of his energetic career. Grand Lodge in his case was able to pay a tribute of respect and love to his memory by attending and participating in the last solemn rites under the auspices of a joint meeting of Red Deer Lodge No. 12 and Kenilworth Lodge No. 29, held on the 19th day of December, 1922.

Both these distinguished Brethren gave of their best to the cause of Masonry. In all their labors among us they were inspired by the loftiest conception of the true mission of this Fraternity. May we continue to follow in their steps and carry forward with the same clearness of purpose and strength of soul the torch of Masonic light laid down by them within this last year of grace.

INCORPORATION

During the year only two Lodges of this Jurisdiction took occasion to become bodies corporate under the provisions of the statute law authorizing the incorporation of subordinate Lodges. The procedure leading to incorporation is very simple and inexpensive. There is no necessity for engaging legal assistance as these matters can be very expeditiously handled by the officers of the Lodges, assisted, if need be, by the guidance and direction of the Grand Secretary. The advantages of incorporation are obvious in connection with property rights which may be acquired by the Lodge, and I heartily recommend such subordinate Lodges as have not taken this step to give it their early consideration.

INSURANCE

During the year two Lodges, namely, Morning Star Lodge No. 79 and Kitchener Lodge No. 95, suffered losses by fire, in each case losing their Lodge furniture, regalia and Charter. Such losses are

much to be regretted, but possibly unavoidable, particularly where the Lodges occupy rented premises which frequently are located in buildings of such construction that the fire risk is high. Fortunately in these two cases the Lodges were insured against loss and were able to replace the furniture and regalia. Grand Lodge at once issued new Charters to replace those destroyed. Even where the material loss is fully covered by insurance in many cases, especially the older Lodges, a fire which wholly destroys the Lodge premises and its contents must necessarily destroy many records and mementos of the early days of the Lodge which, of course, can never be replaced. I therefore strongly urge upon the officers of all Lodges to exercise every diligence in guarding against losses of this kind, and reiterate again the sound advice given year after year to have the Lodge furniture, regalia and other property fully insured against loss by fire.

DISPENSATIONS

During the year 105 dispensations have been granted, the largest number for any one purpose, namely, 41, having been granted to authorize the wearing of regalia in attendance at Divine Service. Speaking for myself I personally favor encouraging this practice, provided care is taken to properly preserve the dignity of the occasion. Most of the remaining dispensations had to do with the matter of electing and installing officers out of time, holding special installation meetings and changing the night of the regular meeting. In only one instance was it necessary to grant a dispensation to install a W. M. who had not attained Warden's qualifications.

In connection with the work, only five dispensations were granted, three authorizing the initiation of candidates without full residence qualifications and two authorizing the conferring of degrees upon candidates having a physical defect. In these last two instances, in each case the defect consisted in the loss of part of one of the lower limbs, but by means of an artificial limb the candidate in each case was able to literally comply with the requirements of the work.

A request for dispensation to initiate more than five candidates at the same meeting of the Lodge was refused. It was not considered sound policy to exercise the power of dispensation allowed under the Constitution in such a case, except for very cogent and exceptional reasons.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

To fill the vacancies which have occurred in the list of our representatives for foreign jurisdictions, I have confirmed the following recommendations made by the Grand Masters of the respective Grand Lodges, namely:

W. Bro. E. J. Simons, St. Paul, Grand Lodge of Minnesota.
R.W. Bro. R. W. Sargent, Taranki, Grand Lodge of New Zealand.
R.W. Bro. G. C. Ward, Biltmore, Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

To represent foreign Grand Lodges, near this Grand Lodge, the following members have been commissioned:

On the nomination of M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, made during his year of office as Grand Master, commission was issued by the United Grand Lodge of Queensland to R.W. Bro. Thos. Rankine, of Calgary.

On my nomination, commission was issued by the Grand Lodge of Victoria to W. Bro. Geo. F. Beart, of Edmonton.

COMMISSIONS

Upon the request of Corinthian Lodge No. 22, at Okotoks, my predecessor, M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, appointed W. Bro. Jos. T. Shaw, R.W. Bro. V. C. W. Stanley and R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson a commission to try a Brother against whom a charge of un-Masonic conduct had been laid. This commission found the charge to be true and the accused Brother was indefinitely suspended from the rights and privileges of Free Masonry.

Upon the request of Patricia Lodge No. 91, at Edmonton, I appointed M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell and R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands a commission to try two Brethren against whom charges of un-Masonic conduct had been laid in that Lodge. The Commission has not made its report in respect of either of these charges.

Upon the request of Victoria Lodge No. 13, at Fort Saskatchewan, I appointed R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry, R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden and W. Bro. John Rae a Commission to try a Brother against whom a charge of un-Masonic conduct had been laid. This Commission has not yet made its report.

Upon the request of North Star Lodge No. 4, at Lethbridge, I appointed M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, R.W. Bro. George Murray and R.W. Bro. H. B. Fuller a Commission to try a Brother against whom a charge of un-Masonic conduct had been laid. This Commission has not yet made its report.

WARRANTS

As accorded by this Grand Lodge at their last annual Communication, I immediately thereafter issued Warrants to the following Lodges, namely:—

Rising Sun Lodge No. 122, at Gadsby.
Cavell Lodge No. 125, at Delburne.
Clive Lodge No. 121, at Clive.
Concord Lodge No. 124, at Calgary.
Rockyford Lodge No. 123, at Rockyford.
Pembina Lodge No. 126, at Sangudo.
Forestburg Lodge No. 128, at Forestburg.
Granite Lodge No. 127, at Blackie.

May each of these Lodges through the years to come maintain and hand down that priceless asset of a Lodge, an honorable and unblemished Charter.

NEW LODGES

There are now on the register of this Grand Lodge 132 Lodges, of which 127 are warranted and five are under dispensation. Of these, two Lodges were continued under dispensation from 1922, owing to their not having been under dispensation for the length of time required by the Constitution.

I have granted dispensations for the institution of three Lodges, namely, Kitscoty Lodge at Kitscoty, in the Tenth Masonic District,

Craigmyle Lodge at Craigmyle, in the Fourteenth Masonic District, and Manyberries Lodge at Manyberries, in the Seventh Masonic District. These Lodges were instituted by the District Deputy Grand Masters of their respective Districts. Further particulars will appear in the report of the Grand Secretary.

BY-LAWS

During the year five Lodges in the jurisdiction adopted new codes of By-laws. Twenty-four Lodges adopted amendments to their By-laws, most of which were of a minor character.

We feel that the action taken by this Grand Lodge in adopting a Standard Code of By-laws for the use of Lodges has proven very useful as well as economical.

DECISIONS

No decisions of outstanding importance were required of me during my term of office. Several minor questions, all provided for in our Constitution, were submitted. I heartily endorse the recommendation of my immediate predecessor, that the Lodge officers should thoroughly acquaint themselves with the provisions of the Constitution and the various rules and regulations of Grand Lodge.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Having in mind the very useful and effective work which was accomplished at the special meeting of the Board of General Purposes, held in March, 1922, the Grand Secretary and myself were alert in the District Meetings to discover any suggestions on the part of the brethren, or any situations, which to us might suggest remedial measures. The only matter of importance which came up for discussion related to the form of the books of the Treasurer and Secretary of the Lodge.

After considerable reflection, I decided that there was no sufficient occasion for summoning a special meeting of the Board of General Purposes, and that the work in sight was not such as to justify the demands on the time of the members of the Board and the expense incident on Grand Lodge in the holding of such a meeting. The matter of the Treasurer's and Secretary's books was referred to the Standing Committee on Finance of the Board of General Purposes and will be dealt with in their report.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

I am pleased to report that our relations with sister Grand Lodges remain most cordial. I was much pleased to receive heartiest fraternal greetings from M.W. Bro. Quintin Paredes, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, coupled with his congratulations that the Grand Representative of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, near the Grand Lodge of Alberta, was filling the position of your Grand Master. I have been much interested in reading the reports of the proceedings of this young Grand Lodge since receiving the appointment of Grand Representative in this

jurisdiction, and thereby gaining, in some measure, an appreciation of some of the intricate problems they are facing in maintaining their Grand Lodge of Masons in a country with such diversified racial and social conditions. Judging by the lofty spirit in which these problems have been dealt in the past, I confidently believe that this young Grand Lodge in that far-off land will be most successful in achieving results truly Masonic in the newly awakened people of those islands.

THE GRAND SECRETARY

I am happy to report that the offices of Grand Lodge and the Grand Secretary have this year been considerably enlarged and now furnish commodious quarters for the Library of Grand Lodge and the offices of the Grand Secretary. The efficiency of the Grand Secretary's office has reached the highest point of excellence in the history of this Grand Lodge. The expense attendant on its organization is moderate and reasonable, having regard to the volume of work to be performed. Everywhere throughout the Province during my travels of the past year I have heard the highest encomiums on the promptness and despatch with which the business of this office is conducted. Our Grand Secretary is to be congratulated upon being able to maintain so successfully efficiency in discharging the clerical and routine duties of his office while also largely devoting his time and talents to the advancement of the higher phases of Masonic work throughout the jurisdiction.

GRAND HISTORIAN

Shortly after the close of Grand Lodge I appointed M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis to the position of Grand Historian of this Grand Lodge. I consider our Grand Historian amply endowed with the qualifications necessary to collect the material from which a very interesting history of the development of Masonry in Alberta may be compiled.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

I remember clearly when the District Deputy Grand Masters were being installed into office a year ago at Edmonton being seized with the conviction that these fifteen brethren had the ability and the zeal to discharge all the numerous duties devolving upon them in their new positions, and I felt that my labors as Grand Master would be lightened by the intelligent, earnest and energetic support of each of our District Deputy Grand Masters in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the Craft in his District.

It is with the greatest pleasure after one year's co-operation I now testify to the sterling worth and active enthusiasm of the District Deputy Grand Masters. They have loyally and faithfully carried the messages and commands of this Grand Lodge to the Masters and Wardens of the constituent Lodges, those faithful and earnest workers who wield such a large influence not only in matters pertaining to the welfare of the individual Lodge, but also those concerning the cordial and fraternal relations amongst the Lodges of the District and throughout the jurisdiction. I do not intend to refer at length to their activities, as this will be dealt with in the report on the Con-

dition of Masonry. I am very much gratified at the evidences displayed on every hand of the splendid success they have made. In many instances these worthy brethren have not confined their interest merely to their own districts, but have at all times been ready to co-operate with and serve one another. In numerous instances to my knowledge their labors have been carried on at no inconsiderable sacrifice of time and means, of which they would be the last to speak. I wish to personally express my appreciation of the whole-hearted support extended to their Grand Master. Grand Lodge is greatly indebted for the faithful, unselfish and inspiring services of our District Deputy Grand Masters.

LAYING OF CORNER-STONE

Very early after assuming the duties of Grand Master a communication was received from the Public School Board of the Village fo Bashaw through R.W. Bro. James A Marshall, P.D.D.G.M., and Secretary of Fidelity Lodge No. 76, Bashaw, requesting that the corner-stone of the new Public and High School building, then in course of construction at Bashaw, might be laid on July 19th according to the Craft ceremonies. The invitation was gladly accepted as it afforded an opportunty for the Craft to evince ther continued interest in all matters pertaining to education. Probably no other subject is today of such vital concern to the welfare of our people or is causing so much searching of heart on the part of all classes of our citizenship as education. We as Masons ought to devote our best thought and energies in finding solutions of the many problems presented today in the field of education. As I was obliged to be absent from the Province on the date fixed for the ceremony, I had pleasure in requesting M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, immediate Past Grand Master, to conduct the ceremony of laying this corner-stone. A more detailed report in regard to this most successful function will be found in the minutes of the session of Grand Lodge called for that purpose, which will be published in the annual proceedings. My sincerest thanks are due to M.W. Bro. Younge and the other officers and members of Grand Lodge who attended at Bashaw and made this ceremony a success.

BENEVOLENCE

During the past twelve months I have been much interested, not only as your Grand Master, but also as a member of the special Committee on Benevolence, in the various aspects of this most important work. As will appear in the report of this Committee and as I have frequently had the pleasure of announcing in different parts of the Province, the Committee on Benevolence has been able to meet the needs of every case presented to it. The demands on our relief fund are increasing, as evidenced by the fact that in one month grants of approximately $1,000.00 were made. I believe that this work of Benevolence from the standpoint of Grand Lodge is established on a firm, sound and lasting basis and upon a plan which will enable this work to be carried on without any further special appeals to the Brethren who by their contributions have created the Permanent Benevolent Fund.

There is one further step that perhaps is necessary to round out and complete the plan for this fund. Each new member initiated into

our Order becomes a potential beneficiary of this fund, and it would seem only equitable to the brethren who have established this fund by their contributions to date that such newly received brethren should be required or requested to make such contribution as might be thought fair and equitable, to the principal of this fund and thereby be placed on a par with all other brethren concerning the benefits and advantages arising from the establishment of such a fund.

The policy of Grand Lodge in this work has been, and I think should continue to be, that of being an auxiliary to the individual Lodges. The assistance granted by the Benevolence Committee of Grand Lodge is supplementary to that advanced by the Lodge in the first instance. On numerous occasions when addressing meetings of the brethren I have urged the desirability of every Lodge establishing a definite plan which will enable the Lodge to effectively meet cases requiring assistance and particularly cases of emergency. I have not formulated nor do I advise any particular scheme or plan. This is a matter best dealt with by each individual Lodge in the light of its circumstances, its numbers and the general business conditions prevailing in the community. I would again urge upon the representatives of all the Lodges here assembled that they take this matter back to the Lodges for their consideration and keep this goal constantly in mind until their Lodge has fully and fairly met this problem. I believe this is the next step which the Masons of Alberta should take in dealing with this all-embracing subject of Benevolence. We must not feel content with the fact that we have established a Grand Lodge Fund and laid down rules and regulations for the administration of it. This fund cannot take care of all the demands for relief and material assistance which will arise in this Jurisdiction. Many Lodges are granting very substantial financial relief and other forms of assistance to members, or their dependents, in distress. All praise is due to them for their generous sentiments and their good works. My desire is that every Lodge in this jurisdiction will be able to do the same, and I feel the time has arrived when this matter should be dealt with by each Lodge studying its problem and providing adequate arrangements for an ample and satisfying solution.

I feel I should not leave this subject without reminding Grand Lodge of the faithful service rendered by the Committee on Benevolence during the past year. This Committee of Grand Lodge functions continuously throughout the entire year. It met regularly every month and also held several special meetings to consider urgent cases. Personal investigation of each application by someone having the confidence of this committee is required and in the more serious and important cases, the special services of the Grand Secretary have been obtained in making a personal inquiry by visiting the Lodge making the application and interviewing all parties interested in the case.

The thanks of Grand Lodge are due to the members of this Committee, and particularly to the Grand Secretary, to R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson, Chairman of the Committee, and to R.W. Bro. John Gillespie, all of whom, to my personal knowledge, have spent a great deal of time outside of the regular meetings of the Committee in the interests of beneficiaries of this work.

CONSECRATION

The first important duty devolving upon me as Grand Master was arranging for the constitution and consecration of eight new Lodges at five of which I personally officiated, namely:

Rising Sun Lodge No. 122, at Gadsby.
Cavell Lodge No. 125, at Delburne.
Clive Lodge No. 121, at Clive.
Concord odge No. 124, at Calgary.
Rockyford Lodge No. 123, at Rockyford.

On each of these occasions large numbers of the brethren gathered to participate in these ceremonies. In every instance the arrangements made by the local Lodge were excellent. The assistance of the Grand Secretary was invaluable, as was that of the other Grand Lodge Officers, the Past Grand Lodge Officers and other Brethren who were in attendance. On each of these occasions there was a social gathering following the official ceremony and there was manifest on every hand the heartiest spirit of co-operation and goodwill. Owing to pressure of other duties during the month of July I found myself unable to constitute and consecrate the other three Lodges and requested R.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid, Senior Grand Warden, to conduct those ceremonies at Pembina Lodge No. 126 at Sangudo; M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge to conduct them at Forestburg Lodge No. 128 at Forestburg, and M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher to similarly officiate in the case of Granite Lodge No. 127 at Blackie. From the reports given to me by these distinguished Brethren I am sure that these last three Lodges had equally successful functions as those which I personally had the privilege of attending.

THE FAR NORTH

Following the practice established by several preceding Grand Masters, I determined to pay a visit to the Lodges in the Thirteenth Masonic District, situate in that part of the Province generally termed the Peace River Country. Owing to the fact that the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, felt in need of a change of air and scene for his health, which I understand he enjoyed at the Coast Cities in our neighboring Province to the West, I was deprived of the comfort and support of the presence of the Grand Secretary. Feeling myself unequal to the task of adequately meeting the demands of the situation, I invited my good friend, R.W. Bro. Robert Pearson, to accompany me on this pilgrimage. We had a most enjoyable and successful sojourn in the farthest North of this Masonic Jurisdiction among brethren who showered every attention upon us, extended every possible courtesy to us and lavished their hospitality upon us. I am sure that neither R.W. Bro. Pearson nor myself shall ever forget the many pleasant incidents, Masonic and otherwise, connected with our visit to this District.

Leaving Edmonton on Monday, August 14th, we found ourselves fortunate in having as fellow-companions other members of the Craft and made the journey uninterrupted to Grand Prairie, arriving there on Tuesday evening about six o'clock. We were met by several brethren of Grande Prairie Lodge No. 105, and were at once made to feel at home. On Wednesday, the 16th of August, we spent

the day in visiting the country surrounding Grande Prairie and journeyed out in the evening to Lake Saskatoon to make an official visit to Lake Saskatoon Lodge No. 106. The only mishap of the trip occurred on this journey. Owing to the extremely heavy condition of the roads caused by a heavy downpour of rain in the afternoon, we were unable to make the entire journey by motor and had to fall back upon the conveyance of earlier days in the form of a team of farm horses and an old-fashioned democrat. However, the brethren at Lake Saskatoon were patient, and the only result of the mishap was to keep us up two or three hours longer in the following morning. To me it was intensely interesting to find on the extreme outskirts of civilization in this new land a Lodge comfortably housed and equipped and officered by capable and enthusiastic brethren. My interest was increased through the narration by such pioneers in Masonry in that District as R.W. Bro. Pearcey and V.W. Bro. Grant, and others, of the hardships and difficulties which they encountered in setting up this beacon light of Masonry in that far-off land.

On the following evening we visited Grande Prairie Lodge, No. 105, found a large and enthusiastic gathering, witnessed some work excellently done and received the generous hospitality of these brethren, made the more enjoyable by song and story.

On Friday, the 18th of August, we journeyed by train to Spirit River and were met and taken in charge by R.W. Bro. R. R. McLeod, D.D.G.M. of this District, and Bro. Wm. Wade, of Spirit River Lodge No. 116. During the day we were shown the points of interest and in the evening paid an official visit to the Lodge. The lodge room was large and airy and all the arrangements indicated that thoroughness and zeal which are so characteristic of R.W. Bro. McLeod, who is the Secretary of this Lodge. It was remarkable to find in this meeting of this young Lodge, not large in numbers, brethren from many widely separated jurisdictions. This experience is an indication of the real Brotherhood of this Craft and the real service it is doing for its members by enabling brethren from every quarter of the globe to get the benefit of Masonic privileges wherever civilization extends.

On Saturday, the 19th of August, we travelled by motor from Spirit River to Peace River, traversing that wonderful new settlement lying to the north of the Peace River known as the Waterhole Country, and arrived at the town of Peace River in the early evening. We were met by R.W. Bro. Grimshaw, and from the moment of our entry into the town until we left for High Prairie on Monday morning, the attentions of the brethren and citizens were continuous. In the evening we attended the meeting of Peace River Lodge No. 89, in which your Grand Master was put to the test of finding answers for a number of constitutional questions. We also witnessed the Lodge confer a degree in a very creditable manner. The evening was rounded out with a banquet in the Great War Veterans' Association Memorial Hall and a splendid program of addresses and music.

On Sunday, the 20th of August, after resting through the morning from our labors, we were taken to various points of interest in this historic settlement, and a most enjoyable afternoon was spent. I shall never forget the wonderful garden to which we were taken where all manner of flowers, fruits and vegetables were being grown by the owner, even under the adverse climatic conditions of that season.

On Monday morning, the 21st, under the guidance of Bro. Bayne, we travelled by speeder from Peace River to High Prairie, a distance of 76 miles, stopping off at McLennan for a couple of hours to have luncheon and a social word with a number of the Masons living at this point. We reached High Prairie in the late afternoon and were welcomed by R.W. Bro. Sam Harris and Brethren of Waphun Lodge No. 88. As everywhere, unbounded hospitality was extended to us by the Brethren of High Prairie, and after a pleasant and interesting meeting in the Lodge room a banquet was served by Bro. Spalding at his very comfortable hostelry and addresses were delivered by several Brethren. It was particularly interesting to hear W. Bro. Tompkins relate incidents in connection with the earliest developments of Masonry in this vicinity.

On the following day we inspected the public buildings of the town and were most gratified to find the strong interest taken in education as evidenced by the splendid school building. We also enjoyed a visit to the farm of R.W. Bro. Harris and an extended trip through the country wherein were exhausted all the possibilities and resources of a used Ford touring car.

That evening R.W. Bro. Pearson and I pulled out of High Prairie, leaving many warm friends behind and feeling that we had been much more benefited by our experiences than the brethren in that District could possibly have been through our activities.

I wish here to publicly express to R.W. Bro. Pearson my appreciation of his untiring efforts to assist me in making our sojourn in District No. 13 one of interest and profit to the brethren of The Far North.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

For some years it has been the practice in this jurisdiction to have Lodges of Instruction held in the various Masonic Districts, and in more recent years this practice became so general that Lodges of Instruction were held in practically every District, except No. 13, comprising the Peace River Country.

In making an examination of the reports of the annual proceedings of this Grand Lodge for several years past it is found that this practice has been highly commended by my predecessors, and also been a subject of most favorable comment in a great majority of the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters through the same period. On several occasions Grand Lodge has firmly expressed its approval of this practice, and at the Annual Communication of 1922 changes in the Constitution were adopted providing for the holding of meetings, designated District Meetings, which, in addition to conforming to the requirements and serving the purposes of Lodges of Instruction, would also provide opportunity for the election of the District Deputy Grand Masters at such meetings, instead of at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. The experience of the past few years has demonstrated that the most feasible and convenient time of the year in which to hold these meetings is during the latter part of September and the months of October and November. The two main factors leading to this result are the fact that the brethren of rural communities are then, generally speaking, more free to leave their daily avocations, and the further circumstance that on the

average, year by year, the condition of the roads at this time is most favorable for travelling by motor car.

Having in mind these considerations I requested the District Deputy Grand Masters in fourteen out of the fifteen Districts to make arrangements for holding the District Meeting in their respective Districts and in order that confusion might be avoided planned with the advice of the Grand Secretary a schedule of meetings during the months of October and November last. District No. 13 was omitted from this plan owing to long distances between the various Lodges there and the infrequency of transportation facilities.

At each of these District Meetings afternoon and evening sessions were held, except at Taber and Castor, where changes had to be made at the last moment owing to unexpected conditions of the public roads and difficulties of railway connections, but this change only resulted in the full program being put on at a protracted evening meeting rather than divided between more moderate afternoon and evening sessions. The plan of meeting suggested for this series provided for an afternoon session devoted to an exemplification by one of the Lodges in the District of one of the degrees of the Work selected by the District, followed by a discussion led by the Custodian of the Work on matters of detail observed in the course of the Degree, and on other questions which were submitted by interested brethren relating to matters of practice in the conduct of the labor of the Lodge or questions of Masonic usage and custom, or the interpretation of various provisions in the Book of Constitution. At several of the meetings it was arranged that able and skilled brethren of the District should deliver addresses on some selected subject of Masonic interest. At the evening session the election of the District Deputy Grand Master was held in the early part of the session and during the remainder of the meeting addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and other able and distinguished brethren.

At each of these District Meetings the local brethren entertained the Grand Lodge Officers and attending brethren at a banquet where a sumptuous repast was followed by an interesting program of song and story. These social gatherings had much to do with the success of these meetings as they gave ample opportunities for everyone becoming better acquainted and thereby strengthening the spirit of comradeship in our common cause.

While not attempting to give a detailed account of these meetings, I think mention should be made of the able addresses delivered by R.W. Bro. S. Middleton at Medicine Hat, Taber and Hillcrest; R.W. Bro. Robt. Pearson at Medicine Hat and Taber; M.W. Bro. J. A Jackson at Taber; M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis at Hillcrest; R.W. Bro. D. H. Galbraith at Carmangay and Staveley; Bro. (Rev.) C. W. Marsh at Three Hills; M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill at Olds; Bro. (Rev.) J. M. Comyn-Ching at Edmonton; and R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett at Castor. The thanks of Grand Lodge are due to the District Deputy Grand Masters and those brethren who co-operated with them in planning and carrying out the arrangements for these meetings. The Grand Secretary and myself are especially indebted to a number of brethren for providing motor transportation for us from point to point in order to enable us to maintain the schedule of meetings. In this connection our thanks are due to V.W. Bro. Jesse

Rockley of King George Lodge No. 59, at Calgary, W. Bros. Frank J. Smith and Wm. Hutchison of Summit Lodge No. 30 at Hillcrest, R.W. Bro. Jas. McNaughton of Robert Burns Lodge No. 49 at Carmangay, Bro. Wm. Harte of Cyprus Lodge No. 113 at Three Hills, W. Bro. Geo. F. Beart of Empire Lodge No. 63 at Edmonton, R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry of Edmonton Lodge No. 7 and R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett of Apollo Lodge No. 27 at Stettler, for their whole-hearted and generous co-operation and assistance in carrying out the itinerary of the Grand Lodge Officers.

With regard to the meetings themselves they were in every instance largely attended. The brethren displayed keen interest in the proceedings and the finest spirit of good-fellowship and co-operation was everywhere manifest from the highest officer of the District to the youngest entered apprentice. The success of these meetings was in a great measure due, on the one hand, to the tactful and instructive methods employed by the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, in his handling of the questions submitted for his consideration and pronouncement; and on the other hand by the learned, eloquent and informative addresses delivered by him in each District on the subjects (a) Ritual, Research and Relief, (b) Free Masonry, Its Origin, History and Design, and other subjects of equal interest. Without his prudent foresight, helpful suggestions and broad sympathies these District Meetings would have fallen very far short of the splendid influence they have had in inspiring the brethren throughout the Jurisdiction to finer achievements and loftier ideals.

These District Meetings gave me an opportunity to at least attempt to do my part as the head of the Craft in this Province for the time being. I realize that we are human, that we all have our limitations and I am not deluding myself that my efforts have accomplished more than the merest fraction of which I would have liked to attain. On the other hand my experience in attending these meetings, in observing the mental, moral and spiritual attitude of the brethren toward the problems presented to them has been to me a source of continued inspiration. Like every other earnest member of the Craft I feel I owe much more to it than my best efforts ever can repay or acknowledge.

My observations have strongly convinced me that it is only by a steadfast continuance of the policy of holding these District Meetings, and, in fact, other meetings of an instructional and educational character, that uniformity in the excellence of the Work, standardization of Masonic practice and fuller understanding of the aims and objects of our institution can be attained. Masonry is only a small part of mankind and as an institution it is subject to the same principles as govern the progress of mankind as a whole. Just as in the world at large, every few years brings into being a new generation of living souls requiring to be reared, nurtured, trained and inspired, which if not accomplished means the retrogression of the race, so in this wonderful fraternity of ours every few years brings into our midst a new generation of brethren who require nurture, training, education and inspiration in the realm of Masonic life. Unless this work is done and accomplished even better generation after generation, our institution will fall into stagnation instead of attaining grander achievements, rendering more loyal service, aspiring to nobler aims and visualizing ever mounting ideals.

SPECIAL LODGE OF INSTRUCTION

Owing to the fact that five Lodges in District No. 3 were unable to attend the joint District Meeting arranged for Districts Nos. 3 and 10, which was held in Edmonton on October 28th last, I determined that the Lodges of this District lying to the East of Tofield should have the advantages of a Lodge of Instruction and requested R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry, D.D.G.M. of this District, to make arrangements for such a meeting. Under the auspices of Buffalo Park Lodge No. 44, at Wainwright, such a Lodge of Instruction was held on April 16th. Unfortunately the health of the Grand Secretary was not such at this time to permit him to accompany me. I was accompanied by R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry and W. Bro. John Rae, who joined me at Edmonton. The meeting was largely attended and representative of all the Lodges located at points on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway line East of Edmonton, notwithstanding it was called at a time when Spring farming operations were just commencing in this District. The entire evening was spent in work of a purely instructional character and the keen interest displayed by the brethren throughout this three-hour session plainly evinced to me that they were anxious to be informed on the correct practice and best methods of exemplifying the work of the Degrees. Commencing at midnight all the brethren enjoyed the banquet served by Buffalo Park Lodge No. 44 in the leading hotel of the town, and addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry, W. Bro. John Rae, Bro. G. L. Hudson, and the Worshipful Masters of the visiting Lodges.

JOINT INSTALLATION

On the night of St. John the Evangelist five Lodges located in or near the City of Lethbridge arranged for a joint installation and investiture of their respective officers at a special meeting held in the Masonic Temple, Lethbridge. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, was invited to perform the installation ceremony and the Grand Master was also invited to be present.

This joint installation meeting was the largest and most inspiring Masonic gathering which I have been privileged to attend during the year. Needless to say, the installation ceremony, in the hands of the Grand Secretary, with the efficient assistance of the brethren of these Lodges, was one of the most impressive Masonic ceremonials ever held in Alberta. The wonderful spirit, good-fellowship and co-operation exhibited by the brethren on this occasion spoke eloquently of the harmony existing in Masonic circles in that centre. I congratulate the Masons of Lethbridge and vicinity on their splendid success. I heartily commend the practice of holding joint installations wherever results at all comparable to those attained on this occasion may be anticipated or achieved. Such meetings, when effectively organized and carried through with enthusiasm, as on this occasion, cannot but leave a lasting impression on all those privileged to attend. I am sure I shall never forget the inspiring effect upon myself of the spirit of exaltation that seemed to pervade that magnificent assembly.

DEDICATION

I accepted with a great deal of pleasure the invitation of Norwood Lodge No. 90 to attend a special meeting of their Lodge on April 3rd, convened for the ceremony of dedicating their new building for the purposes of Masonry in conformity with the ancient usages and customs of the Craft.

According to custom I summoned a special communication of Grand Lodge for the purpose of carrying out the dedication ceremony, and was much gratified to find a large attendance of officers and members of Grand Lodge at this function. The following Officers and members of Grand Lodge were present and respectively fulfilled the duties of the following offices:

M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), as Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump (94), District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14), Senior Grand Warden.
R.W. Bro. C. J. Lakey (63), as Junior Grand Warden.
R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry (7), as Grand Secretary.
R.W. Bro. W. G. Lowry (34), as Grand Treasurer.
R.W. Bro. K. C. McLeod (51), Grand Chaplain.
R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands (14), as Senior Grand Deacon.
V.W. Bro. Geo. H. McAvoy (91), as Junior Grand Deacon.
V.W. Bro. C. E. McManus (7), Grand Director of Ceremonies.
V.W. Bro. F. W. Bell (44), Grand Steward.
V.W. Bro. David Penman (91), as Grand Steward.
R.W. Bro. T. H. Wilson (63), as Grand Pursuivant.
W. Bro. D. Gilfillan (114), as Grand Tyler.

In addition to the foregoing M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite, M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, R.W. Bro. G. E. Long and W. Bros. Wm. Reid, John Martland, G. H. Taylor, Thomas Ingram, L. C. Robbins and Geo. Perring assisted in the dedication ceremony.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies brief addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, M.W. Bros. Braithwaite and Bishop, R.W. Bros. E. D. Crump, W. T. Henry, G. E. Long and T. H. Wilson.

After the sessions of Grand Lodge and of Norwood Lodge were closed the brethren of Norwood Lodge served refreshments, following which all present enjoyed a most interesting and inspiring address from Bro. (Rev.) J. M. Comyn-Ching. The zeal and energy of the brethren of Norwood Lodge in providing themselves with a Lodge Room and other quarters owned by them and devoted solely to Masonic purposes is worthy of the highest commendation. I firmly believe that wherever it is possible the fact that the Lodge owns and meets in its own premises dedicated to the purposes of the Craft will be a powerful factor in the material and moral progress of the Lodge. It creates in the minds of the members a sense of stability, serves as a public monument of the true Masonic spirit of the brethren and inspires them to make their Lodge and personal activities worthy of such a shrine.

On more than one occasion during the past year it has been a source of great pleasure to me to visit Lodges in just such happy circumstances. We are yet a young Grand Lodge, but I trust each year of our progress will see new accessions to the ranks of Lodges in such a fortunate position.

OTHER OFFICIAL VISITS

In addition to the various Masonic Meetings referred to in earlier parts of this address I am pleased to report that thirteen Lodges extended invitations to me to attend meetings at which the attendance of your Grand Maser was especially desired, two Lodges repeating their invitations. I am happy to say that I was able to accept all such invitations received by me during my term of office and I attended, in all, fifteen meetings in response to these kindly requests. Ten of these occasions were specially planned in honor of your Grand Master. At these meetings I had the privilege of delivering special addresses to the brethren. At the other five meetings special programs of work and entertainment had been planned in which it was assumed the Grand Master would be interested.

The particulars of these meetings are as follows:

Patricia Lodge No. 91, at Edmonton, June 16th, 1922.
Cascade Lodge No. 5, at Banff, September 8th, 1922.
Ashlar Lodge No. 28 at Calgary, September 14th, 1922.
Zetland Lodge No. 83, at Calgary, November 21st, 1922.
King George Lodge No. 59, at Calgary, January 26th, 1923.
Commercial Lodge No. 81, at Edmonton, February 10th, 1923.
Edson Lodge No. 68, at Edson, March 1st, 1923.
Patricia Lodge No. 91, at Edmonton, March 2nd, 1923.
Star of the West Lodge No. 34 at Leduc, March 14th, 1923.
Wetaskiwin Lodge No. 15, at Wetaskiwin, on March 15th, 1923.
Unity Lodge No. 51, at Edmonton, April 17th, 1923.
King George Lodge No. 59, at Calgary, April 27th, 1923.
Eureka Lodge No. 10, at Lacombe, May 2nd, 1923.
Calgary Lodge No. 23, at Calgary, May 4th, 1923.
Empire Lodge No. 63, at Edmonton, May 21st, 1923.

Time forbids narrating in detail the many interesting features of these meetings. Suffice it to say that in every instance large loyal and enthusiastic gatherings of the brethren assembled to greet your Grand Master and extended to him a welcome, the cordiality of which could not be exceeded. It was indeed a great pleasure to me in attending many of these meetings to avail myself of the opportunity of meeting personally every Brother present. I found on every hand a keen interest in the exposition of Masonic principles and an earnest desire to improve their knowledge and deepen their appreciation of our time-honored institution. I trust that the impressions received and impulses aroused may be converted in many instances into an active effort to achieve these aims.

REFLECTIONS

It has been reported to me that volumes professing to be a narrative of Work of our Craft are being offered for sale at book stores and in other ways. Any member of the Craft residing in this jurisdiction who aids, assists or openly countenances this traffic should be promptly and effectively disciplined. Brethren having information of this kind should report the same to the Grand Secretary. Even where the offender is not a Mason means might be devised of overcoming this abuse.

I wish to recommend wherever there are sufficient Lodges grouped in or about a centre to render it feasible, that a Past Masters' Association should be organized and maintained as an active social consultative body of experienced Craft Masons. There have been efforts in the past toward forming Past Masters' Association at one or more points in the Province. These have not persisted. I am satisfied that it is not because of lack of merit in the idea, but is a result of temporary adverse conditions or a lack of appreciation of the possibilities of such an organization. It seems to me that the work which could be done by such an association in the way of stimulating research, stabilizing conditions and keeping alive the old associations would be invaluable. We need a larger number of brethren who will devote time and study to the history, philosophy and symbolism of our Craft. We need in our Lodges the steady influence of the older and more experienced members of the Craft serving as a link between the achievements and activities of the present and the aspirations of the future. A long, loyal line of Past Masters is one of the greatest assets a Lodge can have. I have been happy in finding in my travels through the jurisdiction many Lodges highly favored in this respect, and I have invariably found under these conditions the Lodge is exemplifying the truest spirit of Masonry in its work in the Lodge and its members in their activities beyond the Lodge.

A library and reading room should be an adjunct and auxiliary of every Masonic Lodge that finds itself established on a solid basis numerically and financially. A good library is a university in itself. Let us read more; especially let us read fraternal correspondence as contained in our annual reports and the reports of other neighboring jurisdictions. I would also recommend the brethren to read the Masonic Press and thereby keep in touch with the news of the Masonic world. Very frequently in this way very happy suggestions can be received for the solution of questions presenting difficulty. We must first absorb and assimilate the knowledge and thoughts of others before we can present something useful and instructive to our less favored brethren.

Central Masonic Bureaus are now in operation in three cities in the Province—Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge. So far as I am aware the operation of these bureaus is meeting with the fullest support of the brethren in those cities and they are functioning in a manner conducive to the best interests of the Lodges concerned and the Craft at large. In other places where there is more than one Lodge a working arrangement exists which is equivalent to the operation of a bureau and is equally advantageous. I heartily recommend the principle upon which these bureaus are founded and urge upon the brethren their whole-hearted and conscientious support.

During the last few years I have had occasion to consider the rules governing the formulation of charges of un-Masonic conduct and to observe the working of these rules in actual practice. I have formed the opinion that some provision should be made by Grand Lodge requiring charges and specifications of un-Masonic conduct to be submitted to some authority constituted by Grand Lodge for that purpose with a view to having this authority pass upon the form and completeness of such charges and specifications before they are formally presented to the Lodges concerned for acceptance or rejection. My present suggestion is that a regulation requiring the Master of the Lodge to submit for this purpose the charge and specification to the Committee on Jurisprudence through the Grand Secretary would result in greater expedition in the disposition of the charge as well as establish a settled practice in matters of form and procedure.

During the course of the year I have had the privilege of attending forty large and enthusiastic meetings of the Craft at points fairly well distributed throughout the whole Province. The attendance at these meetings must be considered as embracing all classes and types of our membership. It is highly gratifying to me to be able to say that at none of these gatherings was the social hour marred by the recital or narration of questionable stories or incidents. I am proud to feel that the Masons of Alberta in their hours of merriment and fun can and do enjoy themselves to the full in a manner absolutely clean and above reproach.

Masters are responsible with their secretaries for the substance and form of their notices of meeting. I have been much interested throughout the past year in perusing all the notices of Lodge meetings which have been forwarded to me by the various Lodges. They disclose a wide diversity of appearance and content. I strongly believe that in the great majority of cases the notices of meeting could be made of much greater value and service to the Lodge than has been the practice. It might refer to any particularly interesting features of the last meeting for the benefit and encouragement of absent brethren, and help in securing the attendance of those who thus realize what they have missed. I feel that many Lodges would greatly benefit if they could achieve a higher degree of excellence in regard to their notices. It means, of course, a certain amount of extra time and effort on the part of those responsible for them and to some extent a little extra expense, but I feel that both of these would earn excellent returns in the increased interest of the brethren in their Lodge meetings. There are several Lodges in the Province whose notices even to one who is not familiar with the personnel and activities of the Lodge, give a thrill of pleasure resulting from an appreciation of the excellence and quality evident in the appearance of the notice, the kindly and brotherly sentiments therein expressed and the informative manner in which the business and activities of the Lodge are described. The Summons may be made very human and instructional, a living link between the Lodge as a thought centre and the members, and yet be in harmony with the true dignity of the Craft.

Our membership is approximately twelve thousand as of this date, a phenomenal growth during the short period of our existence.

There is an evident falling off in the number of those seeking admission to our Order. This is doubtless accounted for in part by the undoubted financial stringency and period of enforced thrift through which we have been passing in this Province during the past few years, and also perhaps from the circumstance that during the first few years following the cessation of the war the number of applications was unusually high. Membership in our fraternity is in one sense a luxury, for it is neither a benefit insurance corporation nor is it a charitable organization. This very consideration tends to show that the quality and calibre of our new members are good and that men are spontaneously joining the Lodge from a favorable opinion preconceived of an institution which stands four-square for deeply-rooted principles about which there is no secrecy and welds together men of brain and brawn, to stabilize conditions in these somewhat unsettled times. It is just that stability which makes men confident of life, liberty and property and the true pursuit and possession of happiness in this land of settled government and safe homes. Such stability we should be determined at all times to maintain.

The attendance of the brethren at our Lodge meetings may be considered as fairly satisfactory. Many Lodges have quite a high percentage of average attendance. The only method of increasing the regularity of attendance is by making the hours spent in the Lodge room more interesting and attractive by prompt despatch of the ordinary business of the Lodge, intelligent use of every moment with good Craftsmanship by drawing out latent talent, by discriminatingly dividing the work, letting all your members realize that at every regular meeting a half hour at least will be especially featured along inspirational or educational lines. Above all, let your members go away feeling they have been factors in the work and social pleasure of the Lodge, and not specators only.

My personal observations as well as information gleaned from many sources convince me that the practice of inter-Lodge visiting is on the increase in the Province of Alberta. This is a practice highly to be commended, whether the interchange of fraternal visits has as its aim social fraternization or exemplification of the Work. Giving full credit for all the benefits which may be derived in this way I am thoroughly convinced that these results can in no wise minimize the necessity of emphasizing the advantages of the District Meetings and their highly instructional features. Particularly so, because at the District Meeting those charged by Grand Lodge with authority are present to give definite decisions and final rulings on the Work and other matters under review. The activities of the individual Lodge, the fraternal visits from Lodge to Lodge and the District Meeting and Lodge of Instruction all have their proper places in the manifestation and development through the instrumentality of the Lodge unit of the highest culture, noblest character and strongest morale attainable through Masonic intercourse and associations.

I regret the necessity of referring to the fact that a few of our brethren have lost touch with us through yielding, either to temptation or the pressure of circumstances, and have fallen from the high standard of integrity or morality our principles require. While anxious that every brother should receive every assistance and comfort when in trouble or distress, yet I am firmly of the opinion that

Masonry cannot excuse grave offences against the well-recognized laws of God and man and should purge itself of such offenders. Further, I endorse the views expressed by some of my predecessors, that dissolute living must be discountenanced and if persisted in by any of our brethren, they should be fully disciplined.

CONCLUSION

Inasmuch as it was impossible for me to visit each Lodge in the Jurisdiction, undoubtedly the ideal condition, I decided to present such message as I had for the Craft through the medium of addresses at the District Meetings and other special occasions to which I have already referred. I endeavored to arouse and increase in our brethren a wider appreciation of their privileges and obligations as members of this ancient and honorable Fraternity by placing before them my conception of the true definition of the institution of Free Masonry, to outline its development as an institution in the progress of Anglo-Saxon civilization, from the early stages of the Christian era down to the present time, to describe the structure and chief characteristics of its form of organization, to set forth the wonderful expansion of our Craft, particularly in modern times, until we find it today literally spread over the four quarters of the globe as a highly organized and strongly entrenched institution and lastly, to point out in some degree the wonderful possibilities for promoting the welfare of mankind which are today latent in the practical philosophy, ardent aspirations and lofty ideals of our Craft. While endeavoring to bring home to our brethren a present understanding of the conceptions I have mentioned I also sought to impress upon them that the ideals of Masonry are only attainable through a practical exemplification of its tenets and principles and such exemplification could not be effective unless the Masonic labors of our Lodges were conducted with the greatest skill and precision, unless the active labors of the brethren were accompanied by the actual experience in their lives and work of the true principles of brotherly love, relief and truth; that it should not be deemed sufficient that a brother should do some good work, even though it were done with the highest degree of excellence unless that work was done in the light of intelligent appreciation of the achievements of Masonry through the ages that have gone and of the duty presently subsisting of handing down to the brethren of future generations all the traditions and ideals of the past transmuted by the achievements of the present so as to become a source of greater inspiration to those who follow to strive for wider and nobler achievement and to cherish loftier ideals than we or our predecessors have been privileged to attain or comprehend.

Finally, we must remember the ancient landmarks hold true. Human society if it would ever attain to the ideal must rest upon the eternal basis of righteousness, must be dominated by a universal law of service and must be adorned by virtue sanctified by devotion. There is no need of trying to figure out the whole problem of the world's future unless as a basis of all that calculation we take the fundamental fact of the builder—that beneath it all there must be immovable and unshaken the everlasting foundations of rightousness, justice and truth. The world must learn a new lesson if it is to endure. Love must prove itself stronger than hate; charity must out-

ride avarice and greed; brotherhood—not in pleasant theory and in pretty phases, but in actual practice—must enshrine itself in men's hearts and teach the world the Gospel of Service. Righteousness and service—stability and unity—these are the ancient landmarks proven true again in the necessities of today.

The challenge of this age to our Fraternity demands that we be co-laborers in building in the world a structure whose towering walls, whose graceful arches and whose glittering domes and pinnacles shall be imperishable because they are founded upon eternal truth.

And this we know—that if with our best endeavor we labor on, building higher and higher with each succeeding day, this structure of our hands and of our hearts, in the end, not ourselves but the power that makes for righteousness, will bring forth the capstone glittering with living splendor, and crown our work with eternal and lasting glory:

The crest and crowning of all good,
Life's final star is Brotherhood;
For it will bring again to earth
Her long-lost poesy and mirth;
Will send new light on every face,
A kindly power upon the race.
And till it come, we men are slaves,
And travel downward to the dust of graves.
Clear the way, then! Clear the way!
Blind creeds and kings have had their day.
Break the dead branches from the path;
Our hope is in the aftermath—
Our hope is in heroic men,
Star-led to build the world again.
To this event the ages ran,
Make way for brotherhood—make way for man.

Fraternally submitted,

FREDERICK S. SELWOOD.

Resolved on motion of R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. Rex Brown (83), "That the Grand Master's address as presented be received and referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address."

COMMUNICATIONS

Letters were read from the following brethren, expressing their regret at being unable to attend the communication of this Grand Lodge: W. Bro. J. S. Stewart, V.W. Bro. M. C. Wright, R.W. Bro. A. D. Irvine; also telegrams from M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, P.G.M., and M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite, P.G.M., expressing regrets at their inability to be present, and conveying personal greetings and best wishes for a happy and profitable communication.

A telegram was received from M.W. Bro. Frank W. Glaze, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, which read as follows:

Sioux City, Iowa, June 13, 1923.

Frederick S. Selwood,
Grand Master,
Calgary, Alta.

That prosperity and harmony may attend you in this your eighteenth annual communication is the wish of your brethren of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

FRANK W. GLAZE,
Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary was instructed to make suitable reply thereto. The following telegram was despatched:

Calgary, Alta., June 13, 1923.

Frank W. Glaze,
Grand Master Grand Lodge of Iowa, A.F. & A.M.,
Sioux City, Iowa.

We gratefully acknowledge your fraternal greeting. May your communication be most successful and productive of highly satisfactory results.

FREDERICK S. SELWOOD,
Grand Master.

The Grand Master also ordered that the following congratulatory message be sent to the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

Calgary, June 14, 1923.

Dr. A. B. Baird,
Grand Master Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The brethren of the Grand Lodge of Alberta now in session extend greetings and very best wishes for a harmonious and highly successful communication.

FREDERICK S. SELWOOD,
Grand Master.

The following reply was received thereto:

Winnipeg, June 14, 1923.

S. Y. Taylor,
Grand Secretary,
Calgary, Alta.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba in annual communication assembled, accepts your kindly greetings and extend best wishes, in which the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), our distinguished guest, heartily joins me. We congratulate you on having Dr. Thornton, a beloved Past Grand Master of our jurisdiction on your program.

JAMES A. OVAS,
Grand Secretary.

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 12:25 o'clock p.m.

First Day - - Afternoon Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

Calgary, May 24th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I beg to submit my report of work done as D.D.G.M. for Masonic District No. 1, and of the condition of Masonry in the district for the year 1922-23.

A study of the returns from the lodges and of the condition of Masonry in the district is very encouraging.

It was my privilege to make official visits to all of the lodges in the district and I am grateful for the cordial reception everywhere given and the loyalty to the Grand Lodge thereby expressed.

It was my good fortune to secure as District Secretary, the V.W. Bro. A. J. Davis, to whom I am greatly indebted for counsel and help throughout the year.

In my visits to the lodges, I found in every case that very great care was being taken that the ritual work should be done accurately and impressively. The lodges were all seized of the importance of this part of their work and there was no need of emphasizing it. As my predecessor in the office of D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. D. O. McHugh —had, during the term of his office, given special attention to the Masonic duty and privilege of Benevolence, that matter also was well before the lodges. I contented myself, therefore, with using the opportunities that were afforded me of speaking to the brethren, which opportunities are among the important privileges of this office, mainly to emphasize what seemed to be particularly worth while, namely the importance of using every available means for developing the fundamental thing in Masonry, that is, the spirit of true Brotherhood, which is the very heart of the institution, which is taught in our work and which finds expression in our benevolence. The practice which has become so common of frequent fraternal visits of lodges to each other is to be commended for the help it gives in the development of this spirit of Brotherhood as well as for the other help it gives in securing uniformity of practice. Rightly conducted banquet features at the close of the meetings, so general in this district, also help to develop this spirit.

It has been my honor to accompany the M.W. the Grand Master on two of his official visits in the district. Together with other Grand Lodge Officers, I accompanied him at the ceremony of consecrating and instituting Concord Lodge, No. 124. There was a good

attendance when the M.W. the Grand Master regularly consecrated this youngest of the lodges of the district and the M.W. the Grand Secretary duly installed and invested its officers.

On Sept. 8th, along with the M.W. the Grand Secretary, V.W. Bro. Jesse Rockley and V.W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey, I went by auto to Banff to attend the M.W. the Grand Master in his official visit to Cascade Lodge, No. 5, when a well attended and profitable meeting was held.

Of my own official visits, a very brief account will be sufficient, as the condition of the lodges was so uniformly satisfactory as to call for little comment.

On Sept. 19th, I visited Crescent Lodge, No. 87. The meeting was well attended. An interesting feature of the evening was the presentation by Crescent Lodge to St. Mark's Lodge, No. 118, who were that evening paying a fraternal visit to Crescent, of a fine pair of Ashlars made by a member of Crescent Lodge. This lodge is in a healthy condition and a deep interest in Masonic work is manifested.

On Sept. 28th, I visited Ashlar Lodge, No. 28. There was a good attendance and the M.M. degree was exemplified. The books were found in good order and the condition of the lodge altogether satisfactory.

On Oct. 2nd, W. Bro. E. J. Williams with his auto drove V.W. Bro. A. J. Davis, District Secretary, V.W. Bro. Jesse Rockley, Senior Grand Deacon, and the D.D.G.M. to visit Strathmore Lodge, No. 53. There was a good meeting and the affairs of the lodge were found to be in good condition. There was expressed by members of Strathmore Lodge the opinion that it would be a more desirable arrangement to have this lodge in the same district as Rockyford Lodge instead of in District No. 1 as at present.

On Oct. 3rd, I visited Perfection Lodge, No. 9. The Entered Apprentice degree was exemplified. An interesting feature of the meeting was a discussion which indicated a line of good work that is being done by this lodge in their carefully organized system of hospital visitation.

On Oct. 5th, I visited Cascade Lodge, No. 5, at Banff. It was a Past Masters' night. There was a good attendance and the work of exemplifying the third degree was well done.

On Oct. 18th, I paid a visit to the historic Bow River Lodge, No. 1. Crescent Lodge, No. 87, was paying a fraternal visit. The F.C. degree was exemplified in an effective manner. It was a good meeting. The lodge has very suitable quarters and accommodation.

On Oct. 10th, I went to Gleichen, No. 36. This was a regular meeting and the attendance was good. The E.A. degree was conferred on one candidate in a very satisfactory manner. The books of the lodge were found to be in excellent condition.

On Oct. 20th, I visited Calgary Lodge, No. 23. The meeting was an excellent one. The officers of Red Deer Lodge, who were visiting Calgary Lodge, exemplified the F.C. degree. This lodge is in a very healthy condition.

On Oct. 24th, I visited Mount Lebanon Lodge, No. 54. King George, No. 59, was paying a fraternal visit. The E.A. degree was well exemplified. The room was greatly crowded. This lodge will soon need larger quarters.

On Oct. 27th, I paid an official visit to King George Lodge, No. 59. The meeting was very large. A fraternal visit was being paid by Bow River Lodge, No. 1. It was a Past Master's night and the work was on the F.C. degree. This lodge is in robust health.

On Nov. 3rd, several auto loads of brethren from Crescent Lodge, No. 87, and from other lodges of the city drove with me to Cochrane to visit King Solomon Lodge, No. 41. This is a small lodge housed in a very cozy lodge room whose members are doing persevering work. The affairs of the lodge were found to be in good order.

On Nov. 4th, I visited Concord Lodge, No. 124. W. Bro. McCracken was in the East in the absence of the W.M. The F.C. degree was well exemplified. A good spirit prevailed. This young lodge gives good promise.

On Nov. 7th, I visited Zetland Lodge, No. 83. This was a regular meeting at which Crescent Lodge, No. 87, was paying a fraternal visit. Everything was found to be in order and the business and the manner in which it was conducted indicated that this lodge is in a healthy condition.

On Nov. 27th, I vsited St. Mark's Lodge, No. 118. This was the second anniversary of the institution of the lodge. The lodge room was filled to capacity and good degree work was done. The first two years of the lodge have shown good progress in increased membership and improved financial condition.

I visited some of the lodges a second time but was not able to carry out a complete second visitation as I had hoped.

The Annual District Meeting of District No. 1 was held in the Al Azhar Temple in the afternoon and evening of Nov. 11th, 1922. The attendance was large and the work and discussions interesting and informing. The lodge was opened by Concord, No. 124, and the E.A. degree was exemplified by King George Lodge, No. 59, after which there was a general discussion of the work under the direction of the Custodian of the Rite. The two chief features of the evening session were: the election of the D.D.G.M. for the following year, the V.W. Bro. A. J. Davis being chosen for that office, and an interesting and thoughtful address by the M.W. the Grand Master.

An examination of the returns from the lodges brings out some interesting things. There was an increase in membership for the year in the district of seventy-one. The attendance at the meetings throughout the year averaged 21 per cent. The total of dues in arrears seems pretty large, $5,140.56. The year has been one of considerable financial hardship for many of our brethren. The total paid for relief was $4,213.87—this is an average of $1.56 per member. In answer to the question as to the prospects of the lodge, there is almost always expressed confidence by such words as "good," "very good" or "excellent." Most of the lodges meet in rented premises and several have building schemes on foot.

Altogether, it is a great satisfaction to be able to report that throughout the disrict the condition of Masonry and the spirit and

enthusiasm of the brethren give good ground for the confidence so generally expressed in the returns that the prospects are such as to gladden and inspire all lovers of the Craft.

Fraternally submitted,

J. REX BROWN,

D.D.G.M., Dist. No. 1.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

Brooks, May 18th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor as District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 2, of submitting for your approval my report as to the condition of Masonry in this district.

I am very glad to be able to report that I have been able to visit each lodge in my district once, and some of them twice.

The District Meeting was held in the City of Medicine Hat on the 3rd of October, 1922. The M.W. the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, and many other illustrious Grand Lodge Officers were present. One hundred and thirty-six brethren signed the district register. Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, exemplified the Entered Apprentice degree in the York Rite, in a most efficient manner. Addresses were given on Masonic subjects by the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and other officers. At this meeting it was decided that the cost of financing the District Meetings would be done on a per capita basis by the lodges of the district. W. Bro. W. H. Williams, of Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2, was elected as the next D.D.G.M. for the district. The meeting as a whole was very enthusiastic and instructive.

On Dec. 27th, 1922 (St. John's night), at a joint installation held in Bassano, assisted by R.W. Bro. C. E. Anderson, R.W. Bro. L. D. Nesbitt, and R.W. Bro. R. H. Struthers, I installed the officers of Bassano Lodge, No. 55, and Brooks Lodge, No. 73. A banquet was provided by Bassano Lodge at 6.00 p.m., followed by speeches and music until 8.00 p.m., when the Installation Ceremony was begun.

MEDICINE HAT LODGE, No. 2

I visited this lodge at the regular communication in November and had the honor of having with me R.W. Bro. George Murray, Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (both members of this lodge), also R. W. Bro. W. H. Doty of Mizpah Lodge, No. 35. We witnessed a Fellow Craft degree conferred in the usual splendid style always evident in this lodge. This lodge is doing excellent work along charitable lines, and expended no less a sum than $579.00 last year. A banquet was provided afterwards when many interesting and instructive speeches were listened to, and a very profitable evening for all was spent. This lodge is most fortunate in having as Secretary W. Bro. W. H. Williams, and I found the books all to be in perfect condition.

MIZPAH LODGE, No. 35

I visited this lodge officially at their regular communication in November. No degrees were conferred but a very able demonstration of a Board of Trial was put on by R.W. Bro. W. H. Doty. This lodge is in excellent condition and doing good work. Mizpah Lodge is certainly to be complimented on their historical register. It is the best it has been my privilege to see, being constructed on a loose leaf system, with photographs of eminent brethren who belong to the lodge.

BASSANO LODGE, No. 55

This lodge was visited at their regular communication in November. I had the pleasure of having with me on that occasion R.W. Bro. C. E. Anderson, District Secretary, and several brethren of Brooks Lodge. No degrees were conferred. This lodge is making steady progress and the brethren are working for the good of the Order. A splendid banquet was supplied by the lodge, at which an address on "Mormonism and its Relation to Masonry" was given by the Rev. Bro. Little of Bassano Lodge, who is Junior Warden. A further address was read on the "Ancient Landmarks of Masonry" by the D.D.G.M. A very interesting and happy evening was spent. The books of this lodge are well kept and the historical register is being brought up to date.

GRASSY LAKE LODGE, No. 57

I paid this lodge an official visit at an emergent communication in April and there was a fair attendance for the season of the year. No degree work was carried on, but a brother who had been made a Master Mason at their last regular meeting was examined as to his proficiency, and passed one of the very best examinations I have ever heard. It was very evident to me, that, although this lodge suffered badly from fire two years ago, they are making splendid progress and doing excellent work.

BOW ISLAND LODGE, No. 64

This lodge was visted officially at their regular communication in April. A fair number of the brethren were present. I witnessed the conferring of a Fellow Craft degree, when the ritualistic work was well done, and the officers appear to be taking a good interest. This in the only lodge in District No. 2 showing an increase in total number of members. Increase noted, six. The books are well kept, but the historical register and black book were not up to date.

QUARRY LODGE, No. 70

I paid my official visit to this lodge at their regular communication on April 3rd, 1923, and on that occasion had the pleasure of having with me W. Bro. W. H. Williams, also some brethren from Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 2. An Entered Apprentice degree was conferred by the W.M. in an excellent manner and the officers appear to be taking a good interest in Masonry, and did their work splendidly. This lodge appears to be suffering to some extent, owing to many members having left Redcliff, but they are very enthusiastic and will, without doubt, weather the hard times through which we are passing. The books are well and carefully written up, excepting the historical register, which I was assured would be brought up to date.

BROOKS LODGE, No. 73

I have the honor of being a member of this lodge and made two official visits at the regular communications in October and April. At the meeting in October four M.M. degrees were conferred in a very efficient manner. This lodge is well attended and is making excellent progress, the brethren being very enthusiastic Masons. The books are very well kept, with the exception of the historical register, which, I am aware, is now being brought fully up to date. Brooks Lodge is fortunate in owning its Masonic Temple, which is large and affords ample accommodation for all Masonic activities.

SUFFIELD LODGE, No. 85

I visited this lodge at their regular communication in January and had the honor of having with me on that occasion M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary. No degree work was carried on. This lodge appears to be suffering from the continued crop failures, which have badly affected the district, and it is to be regretted that this lodge is not in as healthy a condition as one would hope to see it. The brethren are keen Masons and I believe will improve the condition of their lodge in due time. M.W. Bro. Taylor gave the lodge some excellent advice. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was closed in harmony.

HUSSAR LODGE, U.D.

Instituted June 9th, 1922, by R.W. Bro. W. H. Doty.

I made an official visit to this lodge on Saturday, the 7th of Sept., 1922, in company with W. Bro. Robt. Wight of Bassano Lodge, several Bassano and Brooks brethren making the trip with us. We witnessed an Entered Apprentice degree conferred in an efficient manner by the W.M. and his officers. I again visited this lodge in May at their regular communication. It was a great pleasure to me to have with me on that occasion the Bassano degree team, who went to Hussar to assist in conferring a third degree. The first part of the degree was conferred very excellently by the W.M. and his officers, while the second section was ably carried out by the brethren from Bassano. Great credit is due the P.M.'s, W.M., Officers and brethren of Bassano Lodge for the able assistance they have afforded this lodge during the year under dispensation. The working tools in this lodge are all made of wood, having been made and presented to the lodge by V.W. Bro. W. F. Lent of Calgary. This lodge U.D. is doing better than could have been anticipated, and will prove, without doubt, a credit to the fraternity, and it is a very great pleasure to me to be able to recommend to you, that a charter be granted to Hussar Lodge.

I have found that, generally speaking, the books and accounts of all the lodges in my district are well kept, with the exception of the historical register. A few lodges have this important work properly compiled and the balance assured me that no time would be lost in bringing it up to date.

In conclusion, I desire to express to the brethren of District No. 2 my appreciation of the high honor which they conferred on me by electing me to the office of D.D.G.M., and to thank them for the very

many expressions of kindness and courtesy extended to me. I especially wish to thank the brethren who so kindly accompanied me on many of my visits.

Fraternally submitted,

D. MACADAM,
D.D.G.M., District No. 2.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

Edmonton, May 7th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, my report on the condition of Masonry in the Third Masonic District, for the year ending May 31st, 1923.

In visiting the different lodges, I was received with the honor due the representative of the M.W. the Grand Master, and was met with a spirit of loyalty and brotherly love on every occasion. Masonry in this district is in good condition and very satisfactory, showing signs of progress on every hand. Most of the lodges show substantial growth, and it is gratifying to note that the finances are in good shape, considering the economic conditions. The books and records of the different lodges have been well kept, with the possible exception of the historical register, which, in a few cases, is not written up to date. The lodges are all active and progressive. Enthusiasm, good fellowship and harmony exist and all seem to be doing their utmost to extend the principles of our noble Order.

LAYING CORNERSTONE OF BASHAW PUBLIC SCHOOL

On July 18, in company with the Grand Senior Warden, Grand Director of Ceremonies, and several distinguished Edmonton brethren, I motored to Bashaw to assist in laying the cornerstone of the Bashaw public school. The cremenoy was in charge of M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, Past Grand Master, who was acting Grand Master for this occasion. The ceremony was very impressive and was witnessed by a large number of citizens. The local lodge attended in a body.

DISTRICT MEETING

On Saturday, October 28th, a Grand Lodge of Instruction was held in Edmonton under the auspices of Districts No. 3 and No. 12. The meeting took place in Patricia Lodge room, which was kindly loaned for the occasion, and a large number were present. The officers of Star of the West Lodge, No. 34, exemplified the third degree in a very creditable manner, and it was witnessed by a large number of the brethren from the different lodges in the districts. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, the custodian of the Work of the Canadian Rite, explained the different points to the edification of all those present. The M.W. the Grand Master gave a very instructive address on a Masonic subject which was enjoyed by all. W. Bro. Rev. Comyn Ching also gave a very illuminating address on the principles of Masonry in his usually vigorous manner.

LODGE OF INSTRUCTION

On Monday, April 16th, a Lodge of Instruction was held in Wainwright, at which representatives of all the lodges on the Grand Trunk line from Tofield, East, were present. The M.W. the Grand Master explained the work in the three degrees to the edification of all those present, who proclaimed it a great advantage to them. There was a large turn-out and a very enjoyable and profitable time was spent.

EDMONTON LODGE, No. 7

On November 28, I visited this lodge officially. It was a regular meeting. The third degree was exemplified in a very creditable manner by W.M. Murphy and his regular officers. The books and the historical register are in good shape and well kept. This is one of the oldest lodges in Edmonton and is still making good progress.

STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, No. 34

On November 7, I visited this lodge in company with the Senior Grand Warden, Grand Director of Ceremonies, R.W. Bro. Long, R.W. Bro. McLeod, V.W. Bro. Bell and W. Bro. Hubbard and several other Edmonton brethren. There was no degree work exemplified, but the evening was spent in discussing Masonic matters and speeches were delivered by the visiting brethren. This lodge is to be congratulated on its commodious and well-appointed lodge room, which is owned by the lodge. Another commendable feature in connection with this lodge is the establishment of a local relief fund, to which is contributed ten per cent of all receipts to be set aside for charitable purposes.

BUFFALO PARK LODGE, No. 44

On April 16, I visited this lodge in company with the M.W. the Grand Master. The meeting took the form of a Lodge of Instruction and the Grand Master explained the degree work, pointing out the need and advantage of the officers doing the work uniformly throughout the Jurisdiction. The evening was much enjoyed by the brethren present and great benefit will result.

PALESTINE LODGE, No. 46

On October 18th, in company with the R.W. the Senior Grand Warden, V.W. the Grand Director of Ceremonies, R.W. Bro. McLeod, and W. Bro. Rae of Edmonton, I visited this lodge. It was a regular meeting, but, being in the busy season for the farmers, some of the country members were absent. There was no degree work, but the ordinary work of the lodge was well and accurately done. The books are well kept, including the historical register, due to the efficient work of the Secretary. This lodge should prosper under present management.

UNITY LODGE, No. 51

On April 17th, in company with the M.W. the Grand Master, I visited this lodge. The first degree was exemplified by P.M. Dr. Folinsbee, who is one of the oldest Past Masters of this lodge. Our visit was a surprise, the lodge having had no notice of our coming, but, notwithstanding this fact, the work was well done and great credit is due the acting Master and officers. This is the largest

lodge in my jurisdiction and is making rapid progress. The books and records are in splendid shape, due to the efficient work of R.W. Bro. McIntosh, the Secretary, who also takes a great interest in the lodge.

CONNAUGHT LODGE, No. 69

I visited this lodge on October 17th, in company with the R.W. the Senior Grand Warden, V.W. the Grand Director of Ceremonies, R.W. Bro. McLeod, and W. Bro. Rae of Edmonton. We received a very cordial welcome and enjoyed our visit very much. It was a special meeting called for the purpose of opening the new lodge room which is very comfortable and commodious. Under the able management of W.M. Sparling and his officers, Masonry should prosper in this community. There being no degree work, the evening was spent in discussing Masonic matters. Speeches were delivered by all the visiting brethren, including P.M. Lindholm and Bros Matthews and Carter from Victory Lodge, No. 112. The books are in good shape and well kept.

COMMERCIAL LODGE, No. 81

On March 3rd, I visited this lodge in company with the M.W. the Grand Master and R.W. Bro. Reid, the Senior Grand Warden. The third degree was exemplified by W. Bro. Trawin and his officers. The work was well done and reflects great credit on those who took part. The Grand Master gave a very instructive address on the history and origin of Masonry, which was much enjoyed by all present. This lodge is very active and is composed largely of commercial travellers who take a great interest in the work. The books and historical register are up to date and in good shape.

DYNAMIC LODGE, No. 96

On April 4th I visited this lodge and had a very enjoyable and profitable meeting. There was a very large attendance, considering the state of the roads. The second degree was exemplified by the regular officers of the lodge and the work was creditably done. This lodge seems to be in a very prosperous condition, having initiated six candidates the month previous to my visit.

VICTORY LODGE, No. 112

On April 5th, I visited this lodge. There was a large attendance in proportion to the membership. W.M. Bro. Waite and his officers conferred the first degree. The work was well done, considering it was one of the new lodges. The officers seem to take a great interest in their work, so Masonry should develop and prosper in this district.

ALBION LODGE, No. 97 AND EDGERTON LODGE, No. 102

I was unable to visit these lodges before the month of May but met the officers and some of the members at the Lodge of Instruction held in Wainwright, April 16th. They reported everything satisfactory. They stated it would be difficult to have much of a meeting in the month of May as the members would be so busy on the land. They therefore did not consider it worth while to attempt a visit at that time, so, in consequence, I did not officially visit these lodges. I regret not having made plans to have visited these lodges earlier in the year.

I may say that I have greatly enjoyed the work this year and am very enthusiastic with regard to the progress of Masonry in District No. 3.

I wish to thank the brethren for the loyal and hearty support they have given me on my work of inspection and also for the honor they have conferred on me in electing me to this high office.

Fraternally submitted,

W. T. HENRY,
D.D.G.M., District No. 3.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Olds, May 18th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor, as D.D.G.M., District No. 4, of submitting, for your consideration, my report as to the condition of Masonry in this district.

It has been my pleasure to visit each lodge in the district once, and in some cases, a number of times, and in every instance was received with the honors due your representative. I am deeply indebted to the many brethren who, filled with the desire to help along the cause of Masonry, laid aside their work and accompanied me on my visits. On nearly every visit a large number of brethren from different lodges were present. Last year R.W. Bro. Brusso made special mention of the numerous exchanges of fraternal visits and I am pleased to report that this commendable practice is being carried on each month among the different lodges, with the result that the attendance of the brethren in their home lodges is being stimulated and the Masons in every community are becoming better acquainted with the brethren in other parts of the district and the exchange of fraternal visits is, in many cases, not so much to see degree work exemplified as it is to cultivate the acquaintance of brethren from neighboring lodges.

The condition of Masonry in the district is, in general, satisfactory. The increase in membership has been small, but the cause of this lies, not inside the Order, but is due to the financial depression which has prevailed during the year. The lodges have been capably managed and are in good financial condition. Secretaries have been well selected and the books and records are neat and in good order. In a number of lodges the historical register has been neglected.

On October 17th, the Lodge of Instruction and District Meeting was held at Olds. The weather and roads were ideal and every lodge in the district was represented. The attendance was about 200. Among those present were: the M.W. the Grand Master, Bro. F. S. Selwood; M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary; M.W. Bro. Botterill, R.W. Bros. N. E. Carruthers, Brusso, Kerr, J. E. Johnson, V.W. Bro. V. H. Macauley and a large number of brethren from King George Lodge, No. 59, Calgary. The day and evening was crowded with degree work, lectures and the election of the D.D.G.M. The third degree was exemplified in an able manner by King Hiram

Lodge, No. 21, which was followed by a very instructive criticism by M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, and many questions submitted were answered by him. At the close of the afternoon session, a banquet was served by the ladies of Olds. The speeches by the M.W. the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary were enjoyed by all and many brethren expressed themselves as greatly benefited by these addresses. The election of the D.D.G.M. for the year 1923-24 also took place at the evening session. Great interest was shown in this election and many well-qualified brethren were nominated. The selection, after many ballots were taken, fell to W. Bro. A. T. Turner of Innisfail Lodge, No. 8.

Following is a report of my visits to the different lodges of the district:

INNISFAIL LODGE, No. 8

I visited this lodge officially on Sept. 21st. There was a large attendance of Innisfail members and visiting brethren from other lodges, including M.W. Bro. Botterill and R.W. Bro. Duff, W. Bro. Bookless and many more Past Masters and Master Masons. There was no degree work. The short addresses by M.W. Bro. Botterill and others were instructive and much enjoyed. W. Bro. Snell gave a timely talk on the value of keeping a historical register in each lodge. I visited this lodge again on Nov. 16th. The Entered Apprentice degree was exemplified in a very creditable manner. On Wednesday, December 27th, I again visited Innisfail Lodge and had the pleasure of seeing and assisting W. Bro. Lennox install the W.M. and invest the other officers for 1923. Following the installation, the Masons entertained the ladies with a banquet and social evening, which was much enjoyed by all.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 10

I visited this lodge on October 4th and was pleased with the warm reception given me as D.D.G.M. There was no degree work, but the lodge is in the hands of efficient officers and an excellent fraternal spirit prevails. With the exception of the historical register, the books are well kept. The register has been neglected, but R.W. Bro. Carruthers has undertaken the task of writing it up to date. This lodge has been very fortunate in not having a heavy call on its finances for charitable work and is in good financial condition. The arrearages, however, are very high.

RED DEER LODGE, No. 12

I visited this lodge on Sept. 12th and found conditions here excellent. The W.M., Bro. J. E. Welton, is exceptionally well qualified to fill the Master's chair and is very conscientious in his duties. The brethren of this lodge have been wise in their selection of Secretary. The books are neatly and well kept. The historical register is written up. I desire to especially mention the thoughtfulness of the officers and members of this lodge in caring for Masons' widows and families and for sick brethren. They have, indeed, grasped the true spirit of the Order in this and are never too busy to respond to the call of the sick and needy.

MOUNTAIN VIEW LODGE, No. 16

This being my home lodge, I have attended the meeting as regularly as my duties would permit. I officially visited here on April

27th. The attendance was large and many brethren from other lodges in the district were present. The officers are fully qualified to confer the three degrees. The Secretary, W. Bro. Paul, has performed his duties in an efficient manner. The historical register is well written up. On Tuesday, December 26th, I had the honor of assisting W. Bro. Maybank install W. Bro. Shortt as W.M. and invest the other officers for 1923.

BRITANNIA LODGE, No. 18

Accompanied by R.W. Bro. Carruthers, I visited this lodge on October 5th. The Fellow Craft degree was conferred and the officers are able to do this work well. The condition of Masonry here is the very best. In no lodge have I enjoyed my visit more than Britannia Lodge No. 18. The spirit of harmony and goodfellowship prevails.

CARSTAIRS LODGE, No. 20

I visited here on Nov. 2nd. There was no degree work. The officers and brethren take an active interest in Masonry and where there are no degrees to be conferred the time is given to the study and discussion of some Masonic subject. With the exception of the historical register, the books are well and accurately kept. A number of candidates have been given their degrees since January and indications point to a good year in 1923.

KING HIRAM LODGE, No. 21

On Sept. 5th, accompanied by R.W. Bro. Duff and six brethren from Olds, I visited this lodge and was received with honors. There was no degree work on this occasion. The lodge is in good shape in every way. The attendance is about 35 per cent of the membership. The historical register was destroyed by fire several years ago, but is being written up. I again visited here on December 28th and assisted R.W. Bro. Brusso to install the W.M. and invest the other officers for 1923. The social side of Masonry is well attended to and the finest spirit prevails.

KENILWORTH LODGE, No. 29

I visited this lodge on Nov. 7th. The Entered Apprentice degree was conferred by R.W. Bro. Fowler, W.M., in a very able manner. The lodge is well officered and has the second largest membership in the district. Applications for membership are coming in steadily. The books are well kept by Bro. Galbraith. A little time should be given to writing up the historical register.

BOWDEN LODGE, No. 42

Accompanied by several brethren from Olds, I visited this lodge on Nov. 1st. There was no degree work. The lodge is well attended and is active. The officers are able to confer degrees. The financial condition is good and the arrearages of dues are small. Applications for membership are being received regularly.

CROSSFIELD LODGE, No. 48

I visited this lodge on October 31st. There was no degree work at the meeting. The officers filled their stations in an efficient way and the Past Masters show great interest in the lodge. With the

exception of the historical register, the books are in good shape. Crossfield Lodge, No. 48, is the only lodge in the district owning its own building.

KITCHENER LODGE, No. 95

On the occasion of my official visit to this lodge on September 29th, the degree team from Red Deer Lodge, No. 12, were present and conferred the Fellow Craft degree in a splendid manner. The officers and members of Kitchener Lodge, No. 95, take an exceptionally live interest in Masonry and nothing that can be done for the advancement of the Order is overlooked by this young lodge. The officers deserve praise for the manner in which every detail is attended to, especially the historical register. Every item of importance is jotted down as soon as it happens and the register was written up to the day of my visit. If the same attention is given to this book in the coming years, it will be a most interesting record to read. I am sorry I cannot report all registers in the district in the same condition. This lodge had the misfortune to be visited by fire late in the year, but I am advised that the temporary quarters are satisfactory and that a building fund has been started and in the near future they will have their own lodge room.

Before concluding this report, I should like to express my appreciation for the many courtesies shown me by the brethren. Their kindness, loyalty and a desire to be of service to the Craft is largely responsible for the success which has attended my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,
WALTER BLISS,
D.D.G.M., District No. 4.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Killam, May 15th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as D.D.G.M. on the condition of Masonry in the Fifth Masonic District for the year 1922-23.

I had the pleasure of visiting every lodge in the district once and several of the lodges twice, and I am pleased to report that every lodge has carried on in a true Masonic manner. I found throughout the entire district that the Masonic spirit was excellent and that the brethren were eager and anxious to learn more about Masonic principles and to educate themselves along the lines of Masonic usages and customs.

The District Meeting was held at Killam, October 26th, 1922. The attendance was good and, with the exception of Coal Lodge, No. 62, Bawlf, every lodge in the district was represented. We had the pleasure of having with us the M.W. the Grand Master, F. S. Selwood; M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, and several Past D.D.G.M.'s. Lodge was opened by the officers of Excelsior Lodge, No. 80, Strome, and closed by the officers of Provost Lodge, No. 61, Provost. The M.M. degree was conferred on Bro. Daniel Glockzin

and Bro. V. W. Cowley, of Comet Lodge, No. 50, Hardisty, by the officers of Tuscan Lodge, No. 43, Killam, in a very efficient manner.

One of the most interesting features of the meeting was a report of the condition of Masonry in each lodge in the district by a delegate of the respective lodges. While there were many common experiences related, it was found that each lodge had individual features not in common with the others. The financial condition, the interest of the brethren and the general progress were all reported good, and in carrying out the work, it was noted that in some of the lodges, the older members did a large share of the work, while in others the younger members did most of the labor. After hearing these reports, it was evident that a more sympathetic feeling had been engendered and that the impression made would have a beneficial effect in promoting a deeper fraternal spirit among the brethren of this district. The M.W. the Grand Master delivered a very interesting and inspiring address on the subject of "Freemasonry," and the Grand Secretary, in the course of an able address, complimented the brethren on the very efficient way they had always carried out the work of the District Meetings. Both addresses were greatly appreciated by the brethren present.

ELECTION OF D.D.G.M.

W. Bro. A. W. Dickson, Comet Lodge, No. 50, Hardisty, was elected D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year.

Official Visits

WETASKIWIN LODGE, No. 15

On March 15th, in company with the M.W. the Grand Master and the R.W. Junior Grand Warden, I visited this lodge. There were several distinguished brethren present and a very large attendance of the brethren. The M.M. degree was conferred in a very able and impressive manner. I found the condition of this lodge and their financial standing excellent.

CAMROSE LODGE, No. 37

My first visit to this lodge was on August 3rd, when I had the pleasure, on behalf of the brethren of the Fifth Masonic District, of presenting M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge with a gold watch as a token of his great Masonic services, expressing their appreciation of his love and labor, thus showing the high esteem in which he is held in this district. I again visited this lodge on April 12th, 1923, and found the books and records well kept and the historical register written up to date.

TUSCAN LODGE, No. 43

This is my home lodge and I have been present at nearly every meeting. I made my official visit on December 27th, and found the books and records well kept, the officers well skilled in their work, and good progress being made. The Past Masters take an active part in all the work.

COMET LODGE, No. 50

I visited this lodge on August 25th, when the M.M. degree was conferred on two candidates in good form. The attendance is good

and from reports I have received from time to time the lodge is progressing in every way.

PROVOST LODGE, No. 61

On February 21st, I visited this lodge and found it in a flourishing condition. The members are taking an active part in the work, and the lodge is progressing in every way. The books and records are well kept and the historical register is written up to date.

COAL LODGE, No. 62

I visited this lodge on October 19th, when the E.A. degree was conferred in good form. In point of numbers, this lodge is the smallest in the district, but it has the largest per centage of attendance. The books and records are well kept, the brethren taking an active interest in Masonry and, from recent reports, the lodge is progressing nicely.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 75

I first visited this lodge on September 4th, when the E.A. degree was conferred on one candidate. I again visited it on April 30th, when I had the pleasure of having M.W. Bro. J. T. MacDonald of Calgary and several other brethren accompany me. On this occasion there was no work, but the evening was taken up by instructive addresses from the different brethren. M.W. Bro. MacDonald spoke for over an hour on "Masonic Service and Sacrifice." It was admitted by all the brethren that this was one of the most interesting addresses ever delivered in the district.

MORNING STAR LODGE, No. 79

This lodge had the misfortune of losing all of its regalia by fire on Oct. 17th, but were well insured against such a loss. The brethren lost no time in making arrangements for the use of another hall, into which they moved in December. Their November meeting was held in a temporary hall. I personally inspected both of these halls and, finding them suitable, I granted them dispensation to hold their meetings in them. In company with M.W. Bro. J. T. MacDonald and several other brethren, I visited this lodge again on April 26th, on which occasion the E.A. degree was conferred in good form on three candidates. The most interesting part of the meeting was a very able address by M.W. Bro. MacDonald. The books and records are well kept, and, in spite of their misfortune, the lodge is making good progress.

EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 80

On November 2nd, I visited this lodge, when the M.M. degree was conferred in a most impressive manner. The officers are well skilled in their work and every detail is carried out perfectly. The books and records are well kept and the historical register is written up to date. One very noticeable feature in this lodge is the presentation, with an appropriate address, to the candidate of the Bible, on which he takes his several obligations and in which his name and address and the dates of his initiation, passing and raising are inscribed.

FORESTBURG LODGE, No. 128

My first visit to this lodge was on July 7th, when I assisted M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge and several other Grand Lodge officers to constitute and consecrate this lodge. I again visited it on May 2nd, 1923, when the M.M. degree was conferred in a most impressive manner on two candidates. The books and records are well kept and the historical register is written up in excellent form. Considering the short time this lodge has been working, the members are to be congratulated on the rapid progress they are making. The prospects are good and the brethren are taking a keen interest in the work.

Apart from my official duties on July 18th, 1922, I had the pleasure, acting as Grand Treasurer, of assisting M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, I.P.G.M., and several other Grand Lodge Officers, in the ceremony of laying the cornerstone of Bashaw Public School.

In conclusion, I find the number of members in this district is 566, an increase during the year of 36. I found a true Masonic spirit existing throughout the district and peace and harmony prevailing in all lodges. Every lodge is carrying insurance and all the books and records are well kept. I also wish to thank all the brethren who so generously assisted me in my work and for the cordial reception I received everywhere.

Fraternally submitted,
F. E. NICHOL,
D.D.G.M., District No. 5.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Stavely, May 7th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Masonry in the Sixth Masonic District for the year 1922-1923.

It has been my privilege to visit each lodge in the district at least once during the year. The condition of Masonry in this district is, in general, satisfactory, and while not showing any increase in membership, yet what it lacks in this, I believe it is making up for in other ways. For instance, it appears that more thought is being given to Masonry and what it stands for and the teachings of the several degrees as they apply to our present or every day life.

It has been my pleasure to witness many degrees conferred, as well as the various business sessions of the lodges and I am pleased to report that the Masters, Wardens, and other officers have shown great skill in the performance of their several duties.

DISTRICT MEETING

The district meeting was held in Stavely, October 10th, 1922. The M.W. Grand Master and M.W. Grand Secretary were present. The district was well represented by the officers and members of the several lodges. The officers of Cairo Lodge conferred the second degree in an able manner and were highly complimented by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary. Instructive and impressive addresses were delivered by the Grand Master, Grand Secretary and

W. Bro. Haslam of Cairo Lodge. The latter part of the evening was given over to a banquet in the opera house and after supper a program was rendered by local talent from the lodges in the district.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Masters and Past Masters for assisting me in preparing the program and also the quartette from Cornerstone Lodge for making this one of the most successful banquets held in the district.

NANTON LODGE, No. 17

I visited Nanton Lodge officially on December 15th and witnessed the exemplification of the first degree. W. Bro. Marshall and his officers are to be congratulated on the splendid manner in which the degree was conferred. The books are well kept by R.W. Bro. Legler and are up to date with the exception of the historical register, and this will be attended to at an early date. As my visit happened to be on election night, I had a good chance to see the working of the lodge outside of degree work, and I can assure you, Sir, that everything was well done.

CORNERSTONE LODGE, No. 19

On December 21st I made my official visit to Cornerstone Lodge. I had quite an experience on this visit as I had to go by car, and the roads, being covered with snow, were in places almost impassable. Leaving Stavely at 3.30 p.m., we did not arrive in High River until 8.30, but the splendid reception I received well repaid for the trip. The first degree was exemplified by W. Bro. Holmes and his officers in an impressive manner. As this was election night and also considerable business had to be transacted, I had the opportunity of witnessing the full workings of the lodge. The books are well kept; the historical register well written and up to date. I congratulate Bro. Thomas on the neatness of his books.

CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 22

I regret that I was unable to make my official visit to Corinthian Lodge until after the first of the year, but conditions were such that I was unable to get away. Accompanied by W. Bro. Braren, D.D.G.M. elect, and Bro. McKay of Stavely Lodge, I made my official visit on February 6th. The Masons of Okotoks are to be complimented on their lodge room. They have purchased a building and have a very neat and comfortable room. The first degree was conferred by W. Bro. MacGougan and his officers in an able manner. The books are well kept and up to date and are under the charge of R.W. Bro. George Paterson. The attendance is good and the members are enthusiastic.

CAIRO LODGE, No. 32

Accompanied by W. Bro. Ditto, W. Bro. Malchow and several brethren from Stavely Lodge, I made my official visit to Cairo Lodge on December 19th. W. Bro. Carney is to be congratulated on the impressive way he conferred the degree and the able manner in which he carried on the business of the lodge. Cairo Lodge is fortunate in having as a member W. Bro. Haslam, who takes a great interest in the work and is a very enthusiastic Mason. The books are well kept and in order, with the exception of the historical register, and this will be looked after and made up to date.

STAVELY LODGE, No. 33

On December 12th, accompanied by W. Bro. Braren, D.D.G.M. elect, I visited Stavely Lodge. This is my own lodge and I see the work regularly. Stavely Lodge owns its building and I believe to-day is free from debt. This building has cost them, complete, about $4,500. This shows what enthusiastic Masons can do. Great credit is due to W. Bro. Ditto, the Secretary, for his untiring efforts in getting the debt cleared off. He is also to be congratulated on the splendid manner in which his books are kept. The historical register is very complete and all books are up to date. W. Bro. Malchow and his officers are well posted in their work. I also had the honor of installing the officers for 1923 and I feel that Stavely Lodge, under the direction of W. Bro. Morland will show good work during the year.

JOPPA LODGE, No. 40

W. Bro. Ditto and several other brethren from Stavely Lodge accompanied me on my official visit to Joppa Lodge on November 2nd. While there was no degree work for that night, yet we spent a very pleasant and, I think, profitable evening. The brethren of Joppa Lodge are anxious to know more about Masonry and its teachings. W. Bro. Ditto and I endeavored to answer all questions to the best of our knowledge. Joppa Lodge, as you know, lost heavily by fire a few years ago and they are having a struggle to pay for their new building, but the ladies are co-operating with them and they are bound to be successful. The books are well kept and in order. After lodge, the ladies of the Eastern Star served supper, which was enjoyed by all.

During my visits to the several lodges, I discussed matters pertaining to Masonry with the brethren and the feeling seems to be that it would be a good plan for Grand Lodge to appoint a lecturer so that lectures could be given during the winter months on Masonry and what it stands for in the life of a community. From my observations, the brethren are looking to Masonry for something that, at the present time they are not getting, and I believe an able lecturer would be a great help towards the advancement of Masonry.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 6 for the high honor they conferred on me by electing me their District Deputy Grand Master, and also for the cordial welcome and ready assistance given me at all times.

Fraternally submitted,
ALTON D. IRVINE,
D.D.G.M., District No. 6.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Foremost, June 1st, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit, for your approval and the consideration of Grand Lodge, the following report of my labors and the condition of Masonry in District No. 7 for the year 1922-1923.

Before going into the report, permit me to express my appreciation to the brethren of District No. 7 for the honor they have conferred on me by electing me to this position, and the kindness and assistance they have extended me at all times during the year. I know that I have fallen short in many ways through circumstances over which I had no control.

I have visited all the lodges but two and regret that I was prevented, through sickness or misfortune in both cases, from visiting them. I have met brethren of both these lodges and am sure that all is well with them, but I certainly regret that I was unable to enjoy the pleasure and honor of making them an official visit.

The spirit of brotherly love and affection is very manifest among the brethren, as I find in the lodges and in meeting brethren individually. The relations among the several lodges are very harmonious and I feel that the Masonic spirit is strong and of right accord in District No. 7.

The following short reports of my visits to the several lodges is respectfully submitted:

NORTH STAR LODGE, No. 4

I visited this lodge on October 9th, 1922, and was received by the W.M. and officers and brethren of the lodge, and by many members of the other lodges of the city. I also had the pleasure of meeting R.W. Bro. Fetterly, M.W. Bro. McNabb and other Grand Lodge Officers. The second degree was conferred very ably by the W.M. and brethren. The books are in good order and the spirit of the lodge is alive and very active and harmonious

DORIC LODGE, No 31.

I visited this lodge twice during the year and again in connection with the District Meeting. The work of the officers of this lodge is excellent and the spirit of Masonry, in friendship and brotherly love, is very manifest. I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation of the efforts and assistance of the Taber brethren in making the District Meeting so great a success. All is in good order in Taber Lodge.

LETHBRIDGE LODGE, No. 39

I had the pleasure of visiting this lodge on November 9th, 1922, and was heartily welcomed by W. Bro. Cull and officers, brethren and many visiting brethren, among whom were M.W. Bro. Jackson, R.W. Bro. Stewart, R.W. Bro. McKenzie. The third degree was conferred very ably by the W.M. and I enjoyed the very able manner in which he fulfilled his duties and the whole lodge displayed a spirit of fraternity and sincerity that could not be excelled. Again I noted the good spirit prevailing among the Lethbridge lodges in their exchange of visits. The books and register are in order and this lodge is well looked after.

CHIEF MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 58

I visited this lodge on June 23rd, accompanied by R.W. Bro. E. N. Barker. This was their night for installing officers, so I had the pleasure of reviewing the opening by the retiring officers and the closing by the newly installed. They both showed careful attention to the work and I am assured they are good at degree work. R.W.

Bro. Barker installed the new officers in a very creditable manner. I found the books and register in good condition. This lodge deserves credit for the good struggle they are making to keep Masonry alive in Cardston. It is a Mormon centre and the lodge members are scattered over a large area of country as very few others than Mormons are employed in Cardston, the newly installed W.M. living about twenty-five miles away. Yet Cardston Lodge is making progress.

CHARITY LODGE, No. 67

I regret that I was unable to visit this lodge. On the first date I had decided to go, my family was put in quarantine for scarlet fever. I again decided on a date and was called away to attend to business that meant much to the future of my affairs at that time and I could not find the date and time again. I feel this a great personal loss as I always gained information and pleasure from visiting lodges in Lethbridge and also I feel that I was expected by this lodge to fulfill my duties to them and I tender my sincere apologies to the W.M. and brethren of this lodge.

WARNER LODGE, No. 100

I made two attempts to visit this lodge but failed to get through the 45 mile drive. The first time, our car broke down about 18 miles out, and the other time we were stopped by rain. I met the W.M. and several brethren at different times and while they felt they had gone through some hard times and disappointments, they were doing all they could to build up the lodge and overcome the criticism that was made for a time over the short-comings of a prominent brother. I believe Warner Lodge will make good. They have some very sincere brethren in their lodge.

FOREMOST LODGE, No. 103

I visited this, my lodge, officially on Wednesday, April 6, 1923. The W.M., Bro. Perry, conferred the third degree on two brethren in a very efficient manner. Several brethren from Manyberries visited this lodge this night and asked the assistance and consent of Foremost Lodge to forming a lodge U.D. in their town. I was pleased to see this was granted unanimously. Their books are in good condition and the register is fair, but not fully up to date. I am assured this will be attended to at once.

YORK LODGE, No. 119

I had the pleasure of visiting this lodge on October 10, 1922, and was received by the W.M., Bro. Foster, and a lodge crowded with brethren of the city and surrounding lodges. The second degree was conferred very proficiently. I again had the pleasure of meeting M.W. Bro. Jackson, R.W. Bro. McKenzie, and other officers. The spirit of fraternity among the lodges and brethren was expressed very fully and I shall always remember the kindly reception given by this lodge and every lodge in the district. The books are all in good order and this, though the youngest lodge in Lethbridge, has the right to great hopes and expectations for success.

MANYBERRIES LODGE, U.D.

On the afternoon of Friday, May 11, 1923, together with the W.M., Wardens and the Past Masters of Foremost Lodge, I visited the town of Manyberries to invest the officers of this lodge. I met

many brethren of my acquaintance of several years, who assured me they would affiliate with Manyberries. The lodge room is small but fully equipped and furnished the best I have seen in a small lodge. The brethren have been fortunate in having W. Bro. Sand, P.M. of Lethbridge, No. 39, to instruct them, for they show evidence of good and thorough coaching in the work. We were all agreeably surprised at the large attendance present. There is ample evidence of a good future for Manyberries Lodge, especially under the care of W. Bro. Courtney.

Fraternally submitted,
JOHN G. ROBERTSON,
D.D.G.M., District No. 7.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Macleod, May 29th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my official report as D.D.G.M. of District No. 8 for the past Masonic year. It gives me great pleasure in presenting this report, not because every lodge shows an increase, but on account of the good fellowship and keen interest that is being taken in Masonry.

I have visited each lodge in the district once officially and several of them a number of times unofficially.

The District Lodge was well attended and Grand Lodge was well represented by the presence of yourself, R.W. Bro. Geo. Murray, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor and R.W. Bro. S. Middleton. Your address on "The Ballot" was considered as being exceptionally good, and would help to keep harmony in a number of lodges if the brethren had your words in mind when balloting.

During my visits I have seen degrees conferred in every lodge but one, and the officers of all lodges are very proficient in their work. The books are well kept and arrears better looked after. At last the historical register is receiving proper attention and has been written up to date in the majority of the lodges.

In conclusion, I would say I have had a very pleasant term of office and appreciate very much the good fellowship and hospitality extended to me by all the lodges.

Fraternally submitted,
J. S. LAMBERT,
D.D.G.M., District No. 8.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Stettler, May 14th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as D.D.G.M. of the Ninth Masonic District.

I am very pleased to be able to report that the condition of Masonry throughout this district is highly satisfactory. A hopeful outlook prevails everywhere and the spirit of loyalty to the Order is most marked. An examination of the records of the several lodges show a good average attendance, and this I consider more remarkable as this district is altogether rural, and when, in general, economic conditions are not giving rise to excessive optimism, but I found the country members very faithful and regular in attendance at their respective lodges. A desire for Masonic knowledge obtains among the brethren in a marked degree. This, I am pleased to note, is being met by the Grand Lodge Officers at the District Meetings. These latter are proving of great service in this respect alone. They further bring the members of the several lodges together in a manner that the Grand Lodge Meeting could not possibly do, and engender a splendid Masonic spirit. I expect to see the District Meetings increase in popularity from year to year. In making my official visits I endeavored to see the members of those lodges situated rather remotely from Castor, where the District Meeting was to be held, so as to insure a good attendance at the meeting. This plan proved very satisfactory, as every lodge in the district was represented.

DISTRICT MEETING

The District Meeting for this district was held at Castor, November 3rd, 1922, and was favored by the presence of both the M.W. Grand Master and the M.W. Grand Secretary. It was a pronounced success, both in point of attendance and enthusiasm of the brethren. Beaver Lodge, No. 56, of Castor, kindly made all arrangements for the meeting and a large measure of the success of the occasion must be accorded to our Castor brethren. On account of the difficulty of train service, only an evening session was held. Coronation Lodge, No. 72, exemplified the work of the first degree in a highly efficient and creditable manner, and were complimented by the Custodian of the Canadian Rite for their accuracy and thoroughness. W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier, Past Master of Beaver Lodge, was chosen as D.D.G.M. elect for the next Masonic year. M.W. Bro. Selwood, Grand Master, addressed the brethren on the use of the ballot and M.W. Bro. Taylor gave a very informing talk on the Canadian Rite. After the business was completed and the lodge closed, the brethren adjourned to the Cosmopolitan Hotel, where a banquet was tendered by Beaver Lodge to the visiting brethren.

On June 21st, 1922, I had the privilege of being present at the institution of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 122, at Gadsby, by M.W. Bro. Selwood, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Taylor, Grand Secretary. A large number of visiting brethren from neighboring lodges was present at the ceremony and the occasion was marked by the friendliest spirit on the part of all. The proceedings were closed by a banquet. The brethren of this young lodge have nothing to learn in the way of hospitality and friendship to visiting brethren. I found, as I expected, the same spirit prevailing among the members on my recent official visit as reported below.

IONIC LODGE, No. 45

I visited Ionic Lodge, No. 45, of Alix, on the evening of September 28th, 1922. I was accompanied by several members from Apollo Lodge, Settler, who motored over and helped to contribute to the social feature of the evening. The W.M. of Ionic Lodge is a

Mason of long standing and well versed in his work, and he struck me as being a man of good judgment and very capable of presiding over his lodge. The Secretary's books were in good order and well kept. On account of threshing operations, the attendance was not all that might be desired, especially in the matter of the officers. The lodge was also an hour late in being called to order. The visiting brethren were shown every hospitality.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 120

As it was my desire to visit the more distant lodges before the District Meeting at Castor, on November 3rd, in order to arouse interest in, and insure a good representation from these lodges, I took the liberty of asking Monitor Lodge to hold an emergent meeting on the evening of October 25th, 1922. I was accompanied on my visit by W. Bro. G. F. Auxier of Castor, W. Bro. E. C. Locke of Coronation, and Bro. J. Kelly of Perfection Lodge, Calgary. The work of the third degree was exemplified and showed a very high excellence. This lodge is very fortunate in having some experienced officers and members. Particular mention might be made of W. Bro. Lucas, W.M. of the lodge, who gave the lecture of the third degree in a very appreciative manner. Bro. Hargrove's books are models of neatness and accuracy. I wish to congratulate the lodge on owning its own property. The average attendance is very good. A splendid spirit seems to obtain among the members and I believe that there is a bright future for this lodge.

CLIVE LODGE, No. 121

On Wednesday evening, November 1st, 1922, I paid an official visit to Clive Lodge, No. 121, on the occasion of its regular meeting. I was very pleased that R.W. Bro. Carruthers, Junior Grand Warden, and R.W. Bro. Puffer of Lacombe, were also present and addressed the lodge. The work of the first degree was exemplified. On account of the comparatively small membership, this lodge is rather handicapped in its degree work. The W.M., however, is an old and experienced Mason and well able not only to perform his own duties very efficiently, but to give a helping hand to the younger officers and to conduct in a capable manner the general business of the lodge over which he presides. Clive Lodge must be content, in my opinion, to make progress slowly in view of the general conditions prevailing throughout the province.

BEAVER LODGE, No. 56

On Wednesday, March 7th, 1923, I paid an official visit to Beaver Lodge, No. 56, at Castor. It is always a treat to visit this lodge and experience the warm feeling of friendship obtaining among the members. The lodge room is well planned and splendidly furnished. The work of the third degree was exemplified in a very creditable manner. This was all the more praiseworthy as the W.M. had been only a short time in his office. A very capable set of officers is in charge of this lodge.

CORONATION LODGE, No. 72

On Thursday evening, March 29th, 1923, I visited Coronation Lodge, No. 72, at Coronation. There was a fair attendance of officers and members and the best of feeling prevailed. The work of the first

degree was exemplified. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presence of many advanced Masons all actively interested in the work of the lodge. The books and records are well kept.

APOLLO LODGE, No. 27

On Monday evening, April 2nd, 1923, I visited Apollo Lodge, No. 27, Stettler, in my official capacity. As this is my home lodge, I have been able to attend it regularly and observe its progress and general condition very closely. It has, without relaxing in its discrimination in candidates for admission, received a large addition in membership and occupies a strong position in every way. A friendly spirit prevails among the members. A special word of praise should be given to the brethren from the outlying points for their regular and faithful attendance at communications. The books and records are well kept. It is pleasing to note the interest shown in the meetings by several of the Past Masters. On the occasion of my visit, two candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the Order and a very excellent lecture on "The Ancient Landmarks of Masonry" was given by R.W. Bro. Carruthers of Lacombe. This address was very instructive and informing and was greatly appreciated by all present. Apollo Lodge is in charge of a strong set of officers and is making good progress.

RISING SUN LODGE, No. 122

On Wednesday evening, April 25th, 1923, accompanied by several members of Apollo Lodge, No. 27, from Stettler and Erskine, I visited Rising Sun Lodge, No. 122, at Gadsby. This lodge was instituted only in June, 1922, as mentioned above, but has made very good progress and its success is now assured. The work of the first degree was exemplified in a very creditable manner. All the officers are very earnest and sincere in their several parts. Rising Sun Lodge was very fortunate in having in its infancy such a capable Master as W. Bro. Stowell, who has placed his mark on every department of lodge life and work. The visiting brethren and myself were made to feel most heartily welcome. The friendliest spirit prevailed in the lodge and among the brethren, and I was delighted with the evidences of progress and harmony. Bro. Drake, who has had charge of the books from the inception of the lodge, has all his records in excellent order.

I cannot conclude my report without expressing my thanks to the brethren for the honor conferred upon me and for the expressions of courtesy and good fellowship extended to me everywhere.

Fraternally submitted,

C. V. BENNETT,

D.D.G.M., District No. 9.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Lamont, May 19th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

During my year of office I have visited every lodge in District No. 10 at least once, and several of them twice.

The condition of Masonry in this district, more particularly considered from the Ritualistic viewpoint, is very satisfactory. The

officers generally show a high degree of skill and competency in this phase of the work, and while one cannot fail to notice slight divergences as one passes from lodge to lodge, the exemplification of the work of the various degrees in the lodges throughout the district shows a very commendable state of uniformity.

The records are usually well and faithfully kept, though the historical register, with some few exceptions, falls short of fulfilling the purpose for which it was intended. This is mainly due to the fact that some of the brethren are not sufficiently impressed with the future value of this particular record, and in some cases are in doubt as to just what it should contain. In too many cases the historical register is nothing more than a somewhat glorified minute book. This should not be, for there is in this Western country abundant material available for the production of a work of considerable value and interest, and it needs no prophetic foresight to realize with what fascination the well-kept records of to-day will be studied in the future by generations of Masons yet unborn. I have tried to impress upon the brethren the importance of including in the register not only the Masonic history of the lodge, but also the general description, history and progress of the community and settlement of which every Masonic lodge should form an important part. I would urge upon each lodge the advisability of having some interested and well-informed brother placed in permanent charge of the historical register, one who will manfully shoulder the duties of the historian. It is a work of great and increasing interest which, in proper hands, may almost become a labor of love, and is of permanent value to the Craft.

Financially, the lodges of the district, in view of the general condition of stress which is being experienced by all, are doing as well as can be expected, some of the lodges being in the fortunate position of having a considerable cash balance in hand. The matter of arrears, however, is one that should receive attention. Two of the surest tests of Masonic life and activity are (a) high average attendance of members and (b) a statement of promptly paid up dues, and, while I am well able to most sympathetically appreciate the obstacles which every lodge has to face in dealing with these two difficult problems, I most earnestly commend to each lodge the advisability of frankly applying these two tests to its Masonic structure in order to ascertain whether or not there is any possibility of improvement in these matters, for upon them that progress which we all so earnestly desire must largely depend. For that apathy on the part of some brethren which is apparent from a study of the tyler's register there are, I think, two main reasons. The first of these has reference to the matter of arrears, and some real attempt should be made to induce every member to recognize his financial obligations to his lodge. If the brother is allowed to fall into arrears, it becomes increasingly hard in succeeding years to meet the increased indebtedness, until finally it becomes a real burden, with the result that the brother, conscious of his default, develops a feeling of diffidence in attending lodge, begins to slip, and ultimately gets to the point where he can no longer be considered an active member and becomes a liability rather than an asset to the lodge and to the Craft.

There is a second reason, and for this the responsibility must be shared by the lodge. It is on account of the lack of interest in the affairs of the lodge, which results from a lack of understanding

and appreciation of the principles, the objects and the mission of Masonry. To so many of those who enter at our portals, being raised to the sublime degree constitutes an end rather than a beginning. There are too few among us who will take the trouble to gain a real knowledge and appreciation of the inner significance of the fundamentals and beauties of our philosophy.

While much has been done to improve the knowledge of the Craft with special relation to the Ritual, relatively little is being done to instruct the brethren in the underlying principles of Masonry, or that portion of our work which is "veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols." Those of us who have been able to attend the Lodges of Instruction from year to year, and have had the high privilege of listening to the admirably informing words of our Custodian of the Work and other Grand Lodge Officers, will agree that we are justified in regarding these Lodges of Instruction as true sources of Masonic light, and I know of nothing more valuable to the Craft than that of thus subjecting the work of the lodge to an analysis whereby we may estimate how far it fulfills or falls short of fulfilling the purpose for which it was brought into being, and further, that we may consider whether the responsibility which each lodge has assumed as a school of instruction in Masonic Philosophy is being exercised as it should. Every Masonic Lodge, if it is filling that place in our Masonic lives which it is intended to occupy, should be a Lodge of Instruction under the direction of the W.M. Every Masonic Lodge should represent an educational ladder in Masonry, supplying Masonic teaching which should extend from the lowest rung to the highest. It would be well if every lodge in this district would consider the advisability of regularly having brought before the members of the lodge, papers or addresses by interested brethren dealing with, and giving rise to, discussion on purely Masonic topics. In this way, the wishes and tastes of all the brethren receive consideration with advantage to the lodge, its individual members, and the Craft in general. Where the student has read deeply and to advantage, I think a copy of the address should be forwarded to the D.D.G.M. and by him filed and handed on to his successor in office. The accumulation of these lectures on Masonic Philosophy would form an information bureau of great interest and worth, and such material should be available on application for use in any of the lodges in the district. I simply offer this as a suggestion, being convinced that any lodge that will adopt it will find that those evenings when there is no degree work to be exemplified, will take on an added interest and become periods of real Masonic growth. In this connection I would recommend to the officers of all lodges who have not already done so, that they get in touch with the M.W. the Grand Secretary and procure information regarding the Circulating Library sets which are sent out to lodges on application.

From the number of notices of rejection read in open lodge, it would seem that the brethren are exercising due care in the selection of candidates. This is as it should be, for the conception that a lodge's prosperity is to be measured by its large membership is wrong, and while there never was a time when the world stood in greater need of the extension of the principles of the Craft; there never was a time when it behoved us to guard our gates with greater care.

DISTRICT MEETING AND LODGE OF INSTRUCTION

The District Meeting and Lodge of Instruction was held in the Masonic Hall, Fort Saskatchewan, on Friday, the 27th day of October, 1922. The lodge was opened severally in the first, second and third degrees of Masonry by W. Bro. R. E. Harrison of Lamont Lodge, No. 94, whose officers occupied the chairs. The D.D.G.M. was introduced by W. Bro. Montgomery and received the gavel from the hands of W. Bro. R. E. Harrison. The M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, accompanied by M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid, R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry, R.W. Bro. Fielding and V.W. Bro. G. T. McGregor, was then received with Grand honors.

W. Bro. Joseph Miller, of Empire Lodge, No. 63, was elected D.D.G.M. of District No. 10 for the Masonic year next ensuing.

At the conclusion of the business of the meeting, W. Bro. R. E. Harrison resumed the chair, and with his officers exemplified the work of the Entered Apprentice degree in the Canadian Rite.

At the conclusion of the degree work, the D.D.G.M. again took the gavel and the Custodian of the Canadian Work, M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, took the floor. After complimenting the officers of Lamont Lodge on the general excellence of their work he dealt successively with the work of the three degrees of Masonry. Many interesting questions were submitted, some revealing a line of very careful thought and most of them creating opportunities for most interesting and instructive comment.

At the evening meeting, M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood delivered an address on the "Ballot." Dealing in great detail with this important matter, both historically and constitutionally, and causing a degree of enthusiasm among his auditors, which was evidenced by their hearty applause. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor addressed the brethren on "The Origin, History, and Design of Masonry," a topic which in the competent hands of our Custodian of the Work presented thoughts that even the oldest and most skilled brother could ponder with profit and was a source of genuine help to all those who were privileged to listen to it.

The brethren later retired to the banquet hall, where they were the guests of the officers and brethren of Victoria Lodge, No. 13. W. Bro. G. T. Montgomery presided, and after the toast to "The King and Craft," the brethren settled down to a musical program of considerable merit, interspersed by short addresses by the M.W. the Grand Master, W. Bro. W. T. Henry and R.W. Bro. H. P. Reid. Songs were rendered by Bro. E. Ledgard, Bro. Jack Hawkesworth and Bro. J. H. McPherson, with R.W. Bro. R. Moss as accompanist, and there was some enjoyable chorus singing by the brethren under the musical direction of W. Bro. T. W. Bull. To all those named a debt of gratitude is due for their labors in making the meeting one of the best attended and most successful in the history of the district.

NEW LODGE

Kitscoty Lodge, U.D.

The brethren of Kitscoty, having petitioned for a dispensation to form a Masonic Lodge, acting upon instructions from the M.W. the Grand Master, I attended Kitscoty, inspected the proposed lodge

room and examined the officers of the proposed lodge as to their ability to open and close the lodge in the three degrees of Masonry, and also in the work of the three degrees. Satisfied as to their skill, I had no hesitation in recommending that a dispensation be granted.

On the 11th day of November, 1922, I attended Kitscoty, and, in the presence of a large number of visiting brethren from Lamont, Vermilion, Manville, Minburn and some from Lloydminster in the sister jurisdiction of the G.R.S., instituted Kitscoty Lodge, U.D., and invested the officers. On the 4th day of May, 1923, I revisited this lodge and saw an admirable exemplification of the work in the third degree by W. Bro. Fonger and his officers. The lodge room is most convenient and well furnished, and I have every confidence in recommending that a charter be granted to this lodge at the next Convocation of Grand Lodge.

DEDICATION

Early in March, 1923, I inspected the proposed new lodge room of Norwood Lodge, No. 90, and found the premises admirably adapted for the purpose of Masonic work and convenience.

On the 3rd day of April, 1923, the new lodge room was dedicated by the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, assisted by other Grand Lodge Officers. Among those present were M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite, P.G.M..; M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, P.G.M.; R.W. Bro. T. Wilson, P.D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. R. Moss, P.D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. A. M. Munro, P.D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry, D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. W. G. Lowry, P.D.D.G.M.; R.W. Bro. H. P. Reid, Senior Grand Warden; V.W. Bro. C. E. McManus, V.W. Bro. G. H. McAvoy, and R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden.

The hall was crowded to overflowing and a number of visiting brethren were unable to gain admission. After the ceremony of dedication, addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite, M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry, R.W. Bro. T. H. Wilson, and W. Bro. McCreath. It was a matter of general regret that sickness prevented the attendance of M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary.

To the officers and brethren of the lodges of District No. 10 I desire to express my deep sensibility of the extreme kindness and hearty hospitality with which I have at all times been received. I shall ever preserve the happiest recollections of the Masonic year, 1922-1923, and hold in high regard the many new fraternal friendships that I have been privileged to form.

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR D. CRUMP,

D.D.G.M., District No. 10.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

May 12th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor of submitting herewith, for your approval, my report as D.D.G.M. of the condition of Masonry as I found the same in District No. 11. It gives me a great deal of pleasure in presenting

this report because I believe that, considering the financial depression that has existed and still exists in the South, this district has enjoyed a very successful year. I have had the pleasure of visiting each lodge once and some twice. I was received on each occasion with the honors due a representative of the M.W. the Grand Master of our Order.

ROBERT BURNS LODGE, No. 49

I visited this lodge officially on June 26th for the purpose of installing their officers. R.W. Bro. Stephenson of my home lodge assisted me in the ceremony. We were received with the usual honors and a very pleasant time was spent. I officially visited this lodge again on the 30th of April. I examined all records and I am pleased to report they were all in good condition. This lodge is in good shape financially and a reasonable amount of insurance is carried. The drought has hit this community pretty severely but I found the brethren in good spirits, looking forward to a prosperous future. The E.A. degree was exemplified by the officers of this lodge for my benefit.

DISTRICT MEETING

On October 9th, we held our District Meeting at Carmangay. The weather was all that could be desired and about ninety of the brethren of the district signed the register, each lodge being well represented. Many questions of interest were brought before the meeting and thoroughly discussed. A great deal of benefit was derived therefrom. Granite Lodge, No. 127, exemplified the Master Mason Degree. A great deal of credit is due the Master and his officers of this lodge, it being the youngest lodge in the district. Unfortunately the custodian of the York Rite Work was not present, therefore the information asked for on the different points raised could not be obtained. We were very fortunate in having with us the M.W. the Grand Master, Bro. Selwood, and M.W. Bro. Taylor, Grand Secretary, who each in turn gave us magnificent addresses full of instruction and thought which was highly appreciated by everyone. The evening was spent in songs and short addresses.

DIAMOND CITY LODGE, No. 65

On Nov. 10th, I visited this lodge accompanied by R.W. Bro. H. B. Fuller, who is a member of this lodge. We were received with the usual honors. Unfortunately no new material in the way of candidates was in sight. W. Bro. T. W. Rodgers, who is the Master, exemplified the F.C. degree, which was very favorably executed. I found the lodge records well kept, a reasonable amount of insurance carried and a very optimistic spirit as to the future outlook of Masonry in this district.

VULCAN LODGE, No. 74

I visited this lodge on Nov. 28th. There was no degree work on, but I witnessed the examination of two brethren in the Master Mason degree. I was impressed very favorably with the thorough and capable manner in which W. Bro. Howes examined the brethren. The books of the lodge were in excellent condition with the exception of the historical register. I was assured by the Master that he would have this written up to date. The property is amply insured; condition of Masonry good, with fair prospects of a bright future.

CHAMPION LODGE, No. 84

This being my mother lodge, I have attended nearly all the meetings during the year. I made an official visit on November 9th. After being very cordially received I examined all the records of this lodge, which I found in a very presentable condition, and the historical register up to date. I had the pleasure of installing the officers of this lodge and Nobleford Lodge jointly, on December 27th, assisted by R.W. Bro. Fuller and R.W. Bro. Stephenson. After the ceremony was completed, a beautiful banquet was awaiting us, prepared by the ladies. A very enjoyable time was spent. I visited this lodge officially again on the 10th of May, and I am pleased to report that the condition of Masonry is very favorable.

It is with deep regret that I am obliged to report the passing away to the world beyond of W. Bro. Washington Butler Blachly, who was the father and founder of Champion Lodge, No. 84. W. Bro. Blachly received the last sad rites of the Order, it being his last request.

NOBLEFORD LODGE, No. 111

I visited this lodge officially on May 1st, accompanied by W. Bro. McKibbon of Robert Burns Lodge. We were received with the Grand Honors. This lodge has a very small membership, as, owing to the drought conditions, many of the brethren have left the district, so that the attendance at this meeting was very small. There being no degree work, two brother Fellow Crafts were examined in this degree. I am pleased to report that their examination was very favorable. The records of this lodge are in good condition. I found the brethren very optimistic as to the future. No insurance is carried at present. However, I was assured by the Master that this would be attended to at once.

PYRAMID LODGE, No. 108

Accompanied by R.W. Bro. Stephenson, W. Bro. Scott and W. Bro. Gill of Champion Lodge, I visited this lodge on October 2nd. We were most cordially received. There was no degree work and instead, the examination of two brethren in the Master Mason degree was exemplified before receiving their certificates. This lodge is situated in the center of a large section of country where no crops have grown for the last five years, but the cheerfulness of the Master and his officers under these trying conditions adds greatly in keeping this lodge in a very favorable condition. I found the records well kept and the condition of Masonry good.

GRANITE LODGE, No. 127

On Friday, July 28th, I assisted M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Past Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Grand Secretary, in consecrating this lodge. A large number of the brethren from Cornerstone Lodge was present. After the solemn ceremonies were completed, M.W. Bro. Taylor installed the officers, after which instructive addresses were given by M.W. Bro. Taylor and M.W. Bro. Connacher. We then adjourned to the banquet room, where a very attractive program was presented. On Oct. 4th, I officially visited this lodge again, and it pleases me to be able to report that the records are in first class condition. I found a very enthusiastic spirit prevailing among the brethren and I am sure that they will have a successful future.

In conclusion, I wish to state that my term of office has been a pleasant one, that I found the spirit of good fellowship throughout the district and each lodge is trying to do its work well.

I most sincerely thank the brethren for electing me as their D.D.G.M. and I trust that my efforts have been helpful to the brethren of District No. 11. I also wish to thank those brethren who so kindly accompanied me on many of my visits.

Fraternally submitted,

G. A. ORR,
D.D.G.M. District No. 11.

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Edmonton, May 1st, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit herewith my report as D.D.G.M. of the Twelfth Masonic District, for the year 1922-1923. It has been my pleasure to visit all the lodges at least once and, in some instances, oftener, during the year, and I am pleased to report that I find the condition of Masonry in this district, in general, satisfactory.

The total membership is 1,125 members in good standing; number of M.M. degrees conferred, 93; affiliated, 34; dimitted, 31; suspended for non-payment of dues, 46; for other causes, 1; average attendance, good; number of members twelve months in arrears, 132, and since this report was compiled, a large number of these members in arrears have paid up.

A Lodge of Instruction was held in Patricia Hall, Edmonton, October 28th, 1922. District No. 3, of which R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry is D.D.G.M., joined in with District No. 12 and made this Lodge of Instruction one of the most successful held in this district. The M.W. the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, the Senior Grand Warden and other Grand Lodge Officers were present. Every lodge in the district was represented, there being 254 brethren who signed the register at 2:30 p.m. The lodge was opened in the third degree by Edmonton Lodge No. 7, after which I had the honor of taking the chair and receiving the M.W. the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge Officers. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The officers of Star of the West Lodge, No. 34, Leduc, were invited to assume the chairs and exemplify the third degree. M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor complimented the officers of Star of the West upon the creditable and instructive manner of rendering this degree. Then followed an hour of questions which the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. the Grand Secretary answered satisfactorily. Lodge was called from labor to refreshment to meet again at 7:30 p.m.

During the interval our Annual District Meeting was held, at which subjects relating to the district were discussed and a selection of D.D.G.M. for the ensuing year was made, which resulted in the unanimous choice of W. Bro. J. D. McKenzie of Edson, subject to the confirmation of Grand Lodge.

At 7:30 p.m. lodge was called to labor and other questions referring to the Constitution were taken up and at 8:30 lodge was closed by the officers of Patricia Lodge, No. 91.

Afterwards, the city lodges tendered a banquet to the members of Grand Lodge and visitors. R.W. Bro. W. T. Henry was chairman of the evening programme. Addresses were given by the M.W. the Grand Master, M.W. the Grand Secretary and Bro. Rev. Comyn-Ching. Music was furnished by the famous Edmonton Masonic Choir. The hour 11:30 brought to a close one of the most successful and instructive Masonic meetings held in this district.

The lodges in the rural districts are a great boon socially and morally to the localities in which they are situated. A new country such as Alberta, which is being populated with many people of different tongues and habits is being moulded to a great degree by the influence of these lodges, and I believe where a Masonic lodge can be started and maintained in these districts, they should be given all encouragement. I would suggest that whenever a brother from city lodges is near any lodge in the country districts, that he would make it a point to visit them and by so doing he will encourage and carry to them the good will and high appreciation the city lodges have of the excellent work that they are performing. The city lodges, which are part of Districts No. 3, No. 10 and No. 12 have carried out a very outstanding feature this year. The sitting masters of the twelve lodges have been going from one lodge to another and filling the chairs and exemplifying the different degrees. They have had meetings in a number of the lodges so far and the attendance and enthusiasm is very marked. This, to my mind, is good for Masonry and brings Masons of different lodges into closer relationship and has a good influence in making the work uniform throughout the city.

I have one lodge, Meridian, Stony Plain, working under dispensation. This lodge is in its second year under dispensation and, due to disappointments, as were reported by R.W. Bro. Mitchell, D.D.G.M., last year, was continued under dispensation for another year. It has been my pleasure to receive the resignations of all the original officers, and a new selection was made, which I submitted to the M.W. Grand Master for his approval. I have visited this lodge twice and I find the officers are very capable and enthusiastic and show a marked improvement. They have sufficient regalia and very comfortable and well appointed lodge room. Finances are in good shape. The attendance is good and the members very enthusiastic. I take great pleasure in recommending that a charter be granted to Meridian Lodge.

In conclusion, I wish to express to the brethren of the district my appreciation of the honor which they have conferred upon me in electing me to the office of D.D.G.M. and I thank the brethren for the many expressions of kindness and courtesy extended to me. I also wish to thank R.W. Bro. Sandilands, R.W. Bro. Snedden, R.W. Bro. Reid and others who so kindly assisted me throughout the year.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. E. LONG,

D.D.G.M., District No. 12.

THIRTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Spirit River, Alta., May 14th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I beg to submit herewith my report as D.D.G.M. for the Thirteenth Masonic District for the year 1922-1923.

WAHPUN LODGE, No. 88.

I made my official visit to this lodge on April 2nd, 1923, the brethren having kindly arranged an emergent meeting for my convenience. There was a good attendance of members. There being no Work on, the E.A. degree was demonstrated by the W.M. and officers in a manner that proved they are quite capable of carrying on the work. The lecture in the South, by the Junior Warden, was exceptionally well rendered. I wish to congratulate the members of Wahpun Lodge on their attention to the routine details. The opening and closing in the several degrees was beautifully done. The books are in good order, well kept and up to date. The business of the evening being ended, adjournment was made to the hotel, where Bro. Spaulding treated us to a fine supper, after which a very pleasant evening was brought to a close by speeches and general discussion.

PEACE RIVER LODGE, No. 89

I had the pleasure of accompanying the M.W. the Grand Master and R.W. Bro. Pearson when they visited this lodge in August of last year, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. I made my official visit to the lodge at their regular meeting on May 9th, 1923, accompanied by three members of Spirit River Lodge, No. 116. Owing to car trouble on the road, we were, unfortunately rather late in arriving, and found the business of the evening almost completed. There was no degree work on. I examined the books of the lodge, which appear to be in good order. There was a large attendance of members and the lodge appears to be doing well. After the lodge was closed, supper was served in the lodge room and a very pleasant evening was spent in speeches and fraternal discussion.

GRANDE PRAIRIE LODGE, No. 105

I made my official visit to Grande Prairie Lodge on December 28th, 1922. The E.A. degree was conferred on a candidate, the W.M. and officers doing their work in a highly creditable manner. The degree work being finished, I had the pleasure of installing the W.M. and investing the other officers for the ensuing year, assisted by R.W. Bro. Pearcy, R.W. Bro. Oliver and others. I was much pleased to find that W. Bro. B. Harmer had been elected to the office of W.M., this being his second term, and I feel certain that, under his capable management, the lodge will have a prosperous year. The books of the lodge are in good order. After the lodge was closed a beautiful banquet was tendered to Masons and their friends by the brethren, followed by speeches interspersed with music and songs, after which the floor was cleared and the evening brought to a close with dancing. My trip to the lodges in the south end of the district will be long remembered by me as one of my most pleasant experiences.

LAKE SASKATOON LODGE, No. 106

My official visit to this lodge was made on December 27th, 1922. On this occasion I was accompanied by R.W. Bro. Pearcy, R.W. Bro. Oliver, V.W. Bro. Watts, W. Bro. Harmer and numerous other brethren of Grande Prairie Lodge, the party going from Grande Prairie by autos. This being the annual installation of officers, there was no degree work on. I was requested to act as Installing Master, and with the very able support of the brethren mentioned above and V.W. Bro. Grant, I performed that pleasant duty. The books of the lodge are in good order. The opening and closing ceremonies were carried out in a most creditable manner. The business of the evening being ended, adjournment was made to the G.W.V.A. Hall, where the ladies of the district had prepared a most sumptuous repast, to which full justice was done. I had been previously informed as to the ability of the Lake Saskatoon ladies in the art of cooking and can truthfully confirm my informant's opinion. That banquet was grand. The balance of a most enjoyable evening was spent in speeches interspersed with songs and music, and dancing.

SPIRIT RIVER LODGE, No. 116

My own lodge is the youngest lodge in the district. This lodge shows a steady growth since it was instituted in 1920. I have attended all the meetings during the past year with one exception, and am pleased to report that the work is carried on by the W.M. and other officers in a highly efficient manner. The books of the lodge are in good order. They have a fine, large, and well appointed lodge room, of which the brethren are justly proud. The members take a great interest in the affairs of the lodge and I am confident it has a bright future ahead.

GENERAL

Taking into consideration the fact that District No. 13 is comparatively a new country, the population scattered, and travelling facilities not of the best, and especially the present financial conditions, I consider the district is in as prosperous a condition as can be expected. The lodges throughout the district are making headway, and are working in harmony. The average attendance at the meetings is good, in view of the fact that in many cases members have to travel twenty and thirty miles to attend lodge. The work of the officers of the lodges is uniformly well done. In some cases minor errors appear which I have endeavored to correct.

In closing my report, I wish to express to the officers and members of the lodges in the district my sincere thanks and appreciation for electing me to the office of D.D.G.M., and for the very kind receptions I received on all my visits to the lodges. Owing to business circumstances, which rendered it very difficult for me to be away from home, I regret that I was unable to carry out the program I had laid out at the commencement of my term.

Fraternally submitted,

R. R. MACLEOD,
D.D.G.M., District No. 13

FOURTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

Youngstown, Alta., May 12, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

I have the honor to submit my report as D.D.G.M. of the Fourteenth Masonic District for the year 1922-1923.

I have had the pleasure of visiting each Lodge in District No. 14 at least once, and find that, though most of the lodges are not conferring a great number of degrees, they are continually striving for perfection and by so doing are laying the foundations of our Fraternity in this province well and deeply.

ROCKYFORD LODGE, No. 123

On June 26th, I visited this lodge and had the pleasure of assisting M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, the Grand Master, and the M.W. the Grand Secretary, along with other Grand Lodge Officers, in the constituting and consecrating of this lodge. Having not been able to attend Grand Lodge, I was also installed into the office of D.D.G.M. at this time. On December 27th, I had the pleasure of installing the officers of this lodge and on December 28th, I witnessed the conferring of the third degree by W. Bro. W. T. Cochran and his officers, which was done in a very efficient manner. This being near the Christmastide, I spent a very enjoyable time socially, as well as Masonically, with the brethren of Rockyford.

CRAIGMYLE LODGE, U.D.

On January 19th, assisted by R.W. Bros. S. G. Watt, D. H. Campbell and other Grand Lodge Officers, I had the pleasure of instituting Craigmyle Lodge, U.D. I again visited this lodge on April 26th and witnessed the conferring of the second degree by W. Bro. Kennedy of Hand Hill Lodge, No. 98. This lodge is very efficiently officered, has a fine lodge room and furniture, and is working in excellent harmony, assisted by both of the adjoining lodges, Hanna Lodge, No. 78, and Hand Hill Lodge, No. 98. Owing to the fact that Craigmyle Lodge has not been working the required six months, I must recommend that they continue under dispensation.

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115

I visited Crocus Lodge, No. 115, on August 9th. This is a well officered lodge and deserving of special mention with regard to the way its books are kept. All the books, including the historical register, are right up to date. Crocus Lodge had the misfortune to lose the hall they used by fire, although they saved their books and regalia and most of their furniture. They are now meeting in the school building temporarily.

HANNA LODGE, No. 78

I visited this lodge on September 6th and installed by dispensation the Senior and Junior Wardens. This is an exceptionally fine lodge and doing good work under efficient officers. I have visited Hanna Lodge on numerous other occasions and have always found the officers to be very active and well up in their work.

ACADIA LODGE, No. 82

This is my own lodge and although I attend it regularly, I visited it and was received officially on October 3rd. On this occasion I witnessed the conferring of the second degree by W. Bro. P. A. Davie, assisted by the many Past Masters of this lodge. This lodge is working in its usual efficient manner.

OYEN LODGE, No. 104

On October 6th, accompanied by a number of brethren from Acadia and Crocus Lodges, I visited this lodge and had the pleasure of investing the V.W. Bro. John Naismith as Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and witnessed the conferring of the third degree in the York Rite by W. Bro. R. E. Gillespie in an excellent manner. I again visited this lodge on May 4th, and found the lodge books in good order and the lodge working in harmony under W. Bro. A. McQuarrie.

SYMBOL LODGE, No. 93

On November 2nd the District Meeting of District No. 14 was held at Drumheller. This meeting was, as usual, a great success. Very interesting addresses by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, the Grand Master, and M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, the Grand Secretary, were listened to, both in the afternoon and evening. Also speeches by other Grand Lodge Officers were given. Crocus Lodge, No. 115, under W. Bro. Isbister, conferred the second degree in the afternoon in a very creditable manner. The brethren of the district were entertained at a banquet in the evening by the brethren of Symbol Lodge. I wish to thank the brethren of Symbol Lodge for the excellent way in which they handled this meeting and to compliment them on the fine banquet, at which they seated 220 brethren in the evening. I visited Symbol Lodge No. 93 on February 22nd and also on May 10th. On both occasions, there were several second degrees conferred. This lodge in the past year has secured a building of its own, which has a lodge room above and banquet hall below, and when completed will rank among the finest in Alberta. Symbol Lodge is the largest in this district and is growing rapidly, although the officers assured me that they are exercising great care in the acceptance of material.

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 99

I visited this lodge on November 30th. There being no work this evening, the time was spent in speech-making, and after the closing of the lodge, we were seated to a Thanksgiving dinner prepared by the ladies of Sibbald. This lodge, although small, is quite active and very thorough in its work.

HAND HILL LODGE, No. 98

On December 6th, I visited this lodge and found their books in good order, and the lodge in a healthy condition. This lodge is very fortunate in having several Past Masters to ably assist the sitting Master at all times in the carrying on of the work.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren for the honor conferred upon me in electing me to this high office, and to express my appreciation for the assistance given me by the members of all the lodges in this district in the performance of the duties connected with this office.

Fraternally submitted,

EDGAR G. LAMB,
D.D.G.M., District No. 14.

FIFTEENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

May 9th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Brother:

It gives me great pleasure to have the honor of submitting my report as D.D.G.M. of the Fifteenth Masonic District for the year 1922-1923.

On being elected to the position of D.D.G.M. of District No. 15, I determined to visit every lodge in the district and I therefore commenced to visit early in my term of office. It was fortunate that I did so, as I was ill for some time this spring, which prevented me from making several visits I had arranged for.

I appointed W. Bro. Torrance of Carbon, my District Secretary, and feel that I owe a great deal to the able assistance that he has given me.

ACME LODGE, No. 60

I paid an official visit to this lodge on June 22nd and installed W. Bro. Claypool as W.M. and invested the other officers of this lodge. I have also visited this lodge unofficially several times during the past year. The finances of this lodge are in good shape: they own their lodge room, and have ample insurance on this and their regalia and other effects. The lodge books are well kept, but I was informed there was no historical register, this having been destroyed by fire several years ago. I strongly urged that an effort should be made to re-write this historical register and Bro. Grainger was appointed by the W.M. to undertake this task. I had the pleasure of inspecting the register this year and must congratulate Bro. Grainger on the very efficient manner in which he has carried out his duties in this respect.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE, No. 66

I visited this lodge officially on June 23rd and had the pleasure of installing W. Bro. Freischwaller W.M. and investing the other officers of the lodge. I also inspected the lodge books and found them in good shape and the historical register written up to date except the part dealing with the history of the progress of the lodge. This, I was assured would also be brought up to date. This lodge is in a flourishing condition. The attendance is exceptionally good and the Past Masters take a great interest in the work. Everything is well insured, and they have the lease of a good lodge room.

FIDELITY LODGE, No. 76.

This lodge had the misfortune to have their lodge room destroyed by fire early in 1922. The lodge books, however, were kept at the Secretary's house and were so preserved. There was also insurance on the regalia, etc. Another lodge room has been leased and the lodge furniture made and presented to the lodge by the Junior Warden. I congratulate this brother on his work. I visited here officially on July 4th. There was no degree work, but the opening and closing ceremonies were done in a very creditable manner. The lodge books are well kept, and the historical register is one of the best written

and most interesting of any I have inspected. I again visited here on July 18th and was present at the laying of the cornerstone of the new public school at Bashaw by M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge. The following day I attended a Masonic picnic at Buffalo Lake held by the lodges at Alix, Bashaw and Mirror.

CARBON LODGE, No. 107

This is my own lodge and I have attended all its meetings. I paid an official visit on December 27th and installed the W.M. and invested the other officers of the lodge. The lodge books are in good shape and the historical register written up to date. Ample insurance is carried, and degree work is exceptionally good. The books are kept in the bank. This lodge has purchased a building lot on Main Street and are now building a lodge room, 50 feet by 30 feet. This was badly needed as the old lodge room was rather small.

ANCIENT LANDMARK LODGE, No. 109

I paid an official visit on July 5th and saw the third degree conferred in good style by W. Bro. Cairns. This lodge has an excellent lodge room above the town hall and bank. The room is well furnished; ample insurance is carried; financial condition is good; the lodge books are in good shape; the historical register is written up to December, 1921. The books are kept in the bank. During the evening of my visit, Bro. Webster (the Chaplain) presented the lodge with two pillars and globes—the work of his own hands. These were splendidly made and I am sure were much appreciated by the brethren. I was pleased to note that brethren who had removed from here to other parts had been well looked after during illness, the expenses being borne by the lodge.

CYPRUS LODGE, No. 113

I visited this lodge unofficially on several occasions and paid an official visit on July 19th, when I saw the third degree conferred by W. Bro. White. I was pleased to notice the candidate gave his work in perfect style. The W.M. insists on everything being done thoroughly and has the management of the lodge well in hand. Ample insurance is carried. The lodge books are in good shape, including the historical register; the books being kept in a safe at the Secretary's office. They have a good lodge room above the new brick public school.

CAVELL LODGE, No. 125

This lodge, which was granted a Charter last June, had the misfortune to lose their W.M., W. Bro. Franklin, who was removed from Alberta, shortly after the lodge was constituted. The work was worthily carried on by the Senior Warden (who is now W.M.) assisted by Past Masters from Red Deer, Trochu, and Three Hills, to whom many thanks are due. I paid an official visit on May 3rd of this year and saw the second degree conferred. The candidate gave his work in excellent style, and great attention was paid to details, it being a pleasure to watch the degree conferred. The books are in good shape and the historical register well written up, but there were no entries in the cash book. I was assured this would be attended to. Everything is well insured, and the lodge books are kept in a safe at the Secretary's place of business.

DISTRICT MEETING AND LODGE OF INSTRUCTION

I arranged for this to be held at Three Hills on October 16th, 1922. The M.W. the Grand Master attended, together with the Grand Secretary and other Grand Lodge Officers. The lodge was opened by St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 66. The F.C. degree was exemplified by Cyprus Lodge, No. 113, and the closing ceremonies were performed by Acme Lodge, No. 60. A most interesting review of the Work was given by M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor. The election for D.D.G.M. resulted in W. Bro. Baugh of Acme Lodge, No. 60 being chosen. Interesting and instructive addresses were given by the M.W. the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, also Bro. Marsh, of Cyprus Lodge and Bro. MacLean, of Carbon Lodge.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of the Fifteenth Masonic District most cordially for the honor conferred by electing me as D.D.G.M. of this district. I appreciate very much the kindness and good fellowship I have met with during my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

W. A. BRAISHER,
D.D.G.M., District No. 15.

Resolved on motion of R.W. Bro. F. E. Nichol (43), seconded by R.W Bro. D. Macadam (73), "That, inasmuch as a digest of the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters will appear in the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry, they be accepted by this Grand Lodge as read and referred to the Committee on the Condition of Masonry."

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Representatives of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M..

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I herewith submit to you my report as Grand Treasurer for the fiscal year ending January 31st, 1923:

February 1st, 1922, Cash in Bank	$ 7,184.51
Total Deposits	22,402.28
	29,586.79
Less Cheques issued	22,203.46
January 31st, 1923, Cash in Bank	$ 7,383.33

A detailed account of above receipts and disbursements is fully set forth in report of Grand Secretary.

Faithfully submitted,

THOMAS SHARPE,
Grand Treasurer.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23), seconded by R.W. Bro. H. D. R. Stewart (35), "That the report of the Grand Treasurer be received and referred to the Committee on Finance."

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

Calgary, June 13th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I herewith present the Eighteenth Annual Report of your Grand Secretary, containing an account of all Receipts and Expenditures for the financial year ending January 31st, 1923, also a Statement of the Investments made by Grand Lodge, and of the Assets and Liabilities as of that date. I also present a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1922, together with a statement of Certificates and Charters issued; new Lodges formed; By-Laws and amendments thereto; Dispensations issued, and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master and all other transactions of this office for the past year.

Proceedings

Twelve hundred copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of Grand Lodge.

We are pleased to note that many of our brethren have taken an added interest in our Proceedings during the year. Several Lodges have ordered additional copies for the use of their brethren. These copies were supplied at actual cost.

Certificates

In accordance with Section 71 of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed officers of Grand Lodge.

I have issued 813 Master Mason Certificates to brethren raised during the year.

During the past year 20 Life Members were registered and the requisite certificates issued.

I have also issued 98 Past Master Certificates to Past Masters who applied for the same.

Charters

In compliance with instructions of Grand Lodge, Charters were issued to the following Lodges, and these Lodges were duly constituted and their officers installed.

Rising Sun Lodge, No. 122, at Gadsby, in the Ninth Masonic District, constituted June 21, 1922, by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Grand Master.

Cavell Lodge, No. 125, at Delburne, in the Fifteenth Masonic District, constituted June 22, 1922, by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Grand Master.

Clive Lodge, No. 121, at Clive, in the Ninth Masonic District constituted June 23, 1922, by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Grand Master.

Concord Lodge, No. 124, at Calgary, in the First Masonic District, constituted June 24, 1922, by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Grand Master.

Rockyford Lodge, No. 123, at Rockyford, in the Fourteenth Masonic District, constituted June 26, 1922, by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Grand Master.

Pembina Lodge, No. 126, at Sangudo, in the Twelfth Masonic District, constituted July 3, 1922, by R.W. Bro. H .P. Reid, Senior Grand Warden.

Forestburg Lodge, No. 128, at Forestburg, in the Fifth Masonic District, constituted July 7, 1922, by M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, Past Grand Master.

Granite Lodge, No. 127, at Blackie, in the Eleventh Masonic District, constituted July 28, 1922, by M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Past Grand Master.

Meridian Lodge, at Stony Plain, in the Twelfth Masonic District, was continued under dispensation.

Hussar Lodge, at Hussar, in the Second Masonic District, was continued under dispensation.

New Lodges

Kitscoty Lodge, at Kitscoty in the Tenth Masonic District. Dispensation issued November 1, 1922. James A. Fonger, W.M.; Joseph W. Andrews, S.W.; John Dale, J.W. Instituted November 11, 1922, by R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump, D.D.G.M.

Craigmyle Lodge, at Craigmyle in the Fourteenth Masonic District. Dispensation issued December 22, 1922. A W. White, W.M.; H. R. Baines, S.W., G. H. Ross. J.W, Instituted January 19, 1923, by R.W Bro.. E. G. Lamb, D.D.G.M.

Manyberries Lodge, at Manyberries in the Seventh Masonic District. Dispensation issued May 4, 1923. John M. Courtney, W.M.; John A. Flath, S.W.; Atle James, J.W. Instituted May 11, 1923, by R.W. Bro J. G. Robertson, D.D.G.M.

BY-LAWS

The M.W. the Grand Master has examined and approved the By-Laws of the following:

Dominion No. 117	Sept.	20,	1922
Concord No. 124	Oct.	10,	1922
Hope No. 38	Nov.	3,	1922
Calgary No. 23	Dec.	12,	1922
Peace River No. 89	Feb.	20,	1922

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

St. John's, No. 25	Sept.	20,	1922
Acacia, No. 11	Oct.	21,	1922
Crescent, No. 87	Oct.	25,	1922
Unity, No. 51	Nov.	14,	1922
Carbon, No. 107	Nov.	14,	1922
Commercial, No. 81	Nov.	28,	1922
Vulcan, No. 74	Nov.	28,	1922
Joppa, No. 40	Nov.	30,	1922

Vermilion, No. 24	Dec.	12,	1922
Kilwinning, No. 110	Dec.	18,	1922
St. Mark's, No. 118	Jan.	11,	1923
Britannia, No. 18	Jan.	20,	1923
Saskatchewan, No. 92	Jan.	20,	1923
Camrose, No. 37	Feb.	17,	1923
Dominion, No. 117	March	8,	1923
Bassano, No. 55	April	2,	1923
Summit, No. 30	April	12,	1923
Star of the West, No. 34	April	12,	1923
Hanna, No. 78	April	20,	1923
Champion, No. 84	April	23,	1923
Jasper, No. 14	April	27,	1923
Buffalo Park, No. 44	April	28,	1923
Rising Sun, No. 122	June	2,	1923
Mizpah, No. 35	June	11,	1923
St. Mark's, No. 118	June	11,	1923

DISPENSATIONS

To Wear Regalia at Divine Service

Monitor, No. 120	June	1,	1922
King Hiram, No. 21	June	8,	1922
West Edmonton, No. 101	June	8,	1922
North Star, No. 4	June	9,	1922
Star of the West, No. 34	June	9,	1922
Edgerton, No. 102	June	16,	1922
York, No. 119	June	16,	1922
Alberta, No. 3	June	16,	1922
Symbol, No. 93	June	16,	1922
Carstairs, No. 20	June	16,	1922
Doric, No. 31	June	16,	1922
Coronation, No. 72	June	16,	1922
Ancient Landmark, No. 109	June	16,	1922
Mount Lebanon, No. 54	June	16,	1922
St. Mark's, No. 118	June	16,	1922
Corinthian, No. 22	June	19,	1922
Crocus, No. 115	June	19,	1922
Strathmore, No. 53	June	19,	1922
Cyprus, No. 113	June	20,	1922
King George, No. 59	June	20,	1922
Excelsior, No. 80	June	21,	1922
Crescent No. 87	June	23,	1922
Beaver, No. 56	June	27,	1922
Provost, No. 61	June	27,	1922
Mountain View, No. 16	June	29,	1922
Bow Island, No. 64	June	30,	1922
Carbon, No. 107	June	30,	1922
St. Andrew's, No. 66	Dec.	15,	1922
Cairo, No. 32	Jan.	17,	1923
Empire, No. 63	March	8,	1923
Edson, No. 68	April	18,	1923
Cavell, No. 125	April	23,	1923
Meridian, U.D.	May	10,	1923
Bassano, No. 55	May	10,	1923

Kilwinning, No 110	May	15,	1923
Alberta, No. 3	May	21,	1923
Star of the West, No. 34	May	26,	1923
Mount Lebanon, No. 54	May	28,	1923
St. Mark's, No. 118	May	29,	1923
Rockyford, No. 123	June	4,	1923
Camrose, No. 37	June	7,	1923
Mountain View, No. 16	June	9,	1923
Beaver, No. 56	June	11,	1923
Kitchener, No. 95	June	14,	1923

To Elect and Instal Out of Time

Spirit River, No. 116	July	6,	1922
Chinook, No. 47	July	7,	1922
Fidelity, No. 76	July	14,	1922
Hanna, No. 78	July	24,	1922
Crocus, No. 115	Sept.	13,	1922
Acme, No. 60	Dec.	22,	1922
Forestburg, No. 128	Jan.	2,	1923
Wetaskiwin, No. 15	Jan.	2,	1923
St. Mark's, No 118	Jan.	3,	1923
Wahpun, No. 88	Jan.	4,	1923
Kilwinning, No. 110	Jan.	20,	1923
Rising Sun, No. 122	Jan.	22,	1923
Crocus, No. 115	Feb.	12,	1923
Strathmore, No. 53	Feb.	19,	1923
Dominion, No. 117	March	7,	1923
Hand Hill, No. 98	April	2,	1923
Mount Moriah, No. 99	April	23,	1923
St. John's, No. 25	May	10,	1923
Bassano, No. 55	May	10,	1923
Rising Sun, No. 122	June	1,	1923
Carbon, No. 107	June	7,	1923
Oyen, No. 104	June	9,	1923
Tuscan, No. 43	June	12,	1923

To Hold Special Installations

Kenilworth, No. 29	June	9,	1922
Star of the West, No. 34	June	9,	1922
Buffalo Park, No. 44	June	10,	1922
St. Andrew's, No. 66	June	16,	1922
Acme, No. 60	June	16,	1922
Edgerton, No. 102	June	16,	1922
Robert Burn's, No. 49	June	20,	1922
Calgary, No. 23	Dec.	5,	1922
Vulcan, No. 74	Dec.	5,	1922
Cascade, No. 5	Dec.	5,	1922
Mountain View, No. 16	Dec.	7,	1922
Zetland, No. 83	Dec.	11,	1922
Edmonton, No. 7	Dec.	11,	1922
St. Mark's, No. 118	Dec.	11,	1922
Ancient Landmark, No. 109	Dec.	12,	1922
Unity, No. 51	Dec.	12,	1922
Dominion, No. 117	Dec.	12,	1922

Concord, No. 124	Dec.	12,	1922
Excelsior, No. 80	Dec.	15,	1922
Strathcona, No. 77	Dec.	18,	1922
Carstairs, No. 20	Dec.	18,	1922
Coronation, No. 72	Dec.	18,	1922
Ashlar, No. 28	Dec.	20,	1922
Grande Prairie, No. 105	Dec.	20,	1922
King Hiram, No. 21	Dec.	20,	1922
Comet, No. 50	Dec.	26,	1922
Empire, No. 63	Dec.	26,	1922
Kilwinning, No. 110	Jan.	4,	1923
Saskatchewan, No. 92	June	9,	1923

To Change Night of Regular Meeting

Summit, No. 30	Sept.	29,	1922
York, No. 119	Nov.	14,	1922
Apollo, No. 27	Dec.	7,	1922
Champion, No. 84	Dec.	16,	1922
Edgerton, No. 102	Dec.	20,	1922
Hussar, U.D.	Jan.	23,	1923
Excelsior, No. 80	April	30,	1923
York, No. 119	May	29,	1923

To Initiate Without Full Residence Qualifications

Mizpah, No. 35	Oct.	11,	1922
Ancient Landmark, No. 109	Nov.	8,	1922
Acacia, No. 11	April	16,	1923

To Act with Physical Defect

Apollo, No. 27	June	28,	1922
Patricia, No. 91	March	19,	1923

To Instal a W.M. Without Warden's Qualifications

Rising Sun, No. 122	Dec.	12,	1922

Lodges Incorporated

King George, No. 59	June	20,	1922
Monitor, No. 120	June	29,	1922

Grand Representatives

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of Minnesota, the M.W. the Grand Master has appointed W. Bro. E. J. Simon of St. Paul, Minnesota, our Grand Representative, near the Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of New Zealand, the M.W. the Grand Master has appointed R.W. Bro. R.W. Sargent of Taranki, New Zealand, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of North Carolina, the M.W. the Grand Master has appointed R.W. Bro. G. C. Ward, of Biltmore, North Carolina, our Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Upon the recommendation of the M.W. the Grand Master of Alberta, brethren were commissioned as Grand Representatives of other Grand Lodges, near the Grand Lodge of Alberta, as follows:

Jurisdiction	Representative
Queensland	R.W. Bro. Thomas Rankine, Calgary
Victoria	W. Bro. G. F. Beart, Edmonton.

The following Special Committees were appointed by the M.W. the Grand Master:

Grand Master's Address

M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Chairman; M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill; M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson.

Grand Secretary's Address

M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Chairman; R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes; R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott.

Grand Lodge Library

R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell, Chairman; R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers; R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett.

Fraternal Dead

R.W. Bro. K. C. McLeod, Chairman; R.W. Bro. E. D. Crump; R.W. Bro. H. P. Reid.

MEMBERSHIP

Total Membership, December 27th, 1921			11,394
Increase			
Initiated		673	
Passed	713		
Raised	790		
Joined		304	
Reinstated		61	
Total Increase			1,038
Decrease			
Dimitted		332	
Suspended, N.P.D.		273	
Suspended, U.M.C.		3	
Died		78	
Total Decrease			686
Net Increase			352
Total Membership, December 27th, 1922			11,746

I had the pleasure of accompanying the M.W. the Grand Master on his visits to each of the fourteen District Meetings held throughout the province, and after several years' experience, I am convinced that the District Meeting has potentialities almost wholly unfathomed, provided it is functioning to its fullest extent.

It is now physically impossible for the Grand Master to visit all the lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction during his year of office, and the District Meeting serves as a medium whereby the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge Officers may meet the brethren and discuss with them their local problems and difficulties. The vast majority of our members never attend Grand Lodge and this may be their only opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with the principal officers of Grand Lodge.

Many of the Senior Officers of Grand Lodge accompany the Grand Master on these visitations from year to year and thus obtain excellent training and experience for further advancement in Grand Lodge.

The District Meeting is invaluable as a means of bringing before the Craft some Masonic project of general interest. Our campaign on behalf of the Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge could not possibly have met with the success which it did, a few years ago, if it were not for the opportunities afforded for discussion at the District Meetings.

Everyone is agreed that uniformity of work is essential to the future welfare of Freemasonry. The District Meetings make it possible for brethren skilled in the Work to meet the officers and members of the lodges in groups and instruct them in the esoteric work of the Craft. Our membership is composed of brethren from almost every Grand Lodge with which we hold fraternal intercourse. These brethren naturally have the impression that the method adopted by their Mother Lodge is the only correct one, and it takes both time and patience to bring about uniformity throughout the jurisdiction.

The election of the D.D.G.M. at the District Meeting is yet a matter of experiment. Upon examination of our records, I find that there were 319 officers and representatives of lodges, entitled to vote at the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. There were present at the fourteen District Meetings, 491 officers and representatives—an increase of over fifty per cent. in the number of brethren having a voice in the selection of the D.D.G.M.'s of the various districts. Twenty Lodges were not represented at our last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. This year twelve lodges were not represented at our District Meetings. In one-half of the districts, all the lodges were represented this year. One lodge in each of five districts was not represented. In District No. 10, two lodges had no representatives, and in District No. 3, there were five lodges having no representation. A special Lodge of Instruction was held later at Wainwright in District No. 3, at which these lodges were carefully instructed.

The fact that the D.D.G.M. elect knows a few months in advance that he will be expected to assume the duties of this office, gives him an added opportunity of preparing himself to enter immediately after his installation upon his duties, fully equipped to do his very best to make his year of office a successful one.

These brethren doubtless fully realize that their duties extend beyond the mere visitation of a lodge and making themselves agreeable with the brethren. They should be thoroughly proficient in every detail of the work in the several degrees and be qualified to relieve the Custodians of the Work of much of the responsibility now devolving upon them.

They should have a thorough knowledge of the Constitution and be able to answer the many inquiries of the brethren without having to refer the same to this office.

They should know the history of our Grand Lodge from the date of its organization and be prepared to speak on behalf of Grand Lodge as its representative on the occasion of their official visits.

They should have an intimate knowledge of the rules respecting grants for benevolence and of what has already been accomplished in this respect. Our brethren have contributed liberally towards this object in the past and should be informed as to how their contributions are being expended.

They should be sufficiently informed as to the history, purposes and aims of Freemasonry to be able to address the brethren of the various lodges of their respective districts on these and other subjects. If they have fully occupied these intervening months in preparing themselves along these lines, they will be able to discharge the duties of their office with credit to themselves and much benefit to the Craft.

My observation has been that where this officer has taken his work seriously and secured the co-operation of the Past Masters and officers of the various lodges in his district, the District Meeting has been a decided success. Let us rally to the aid of the D.D.G.M. of our district and give him the benefit of our assistance and advice. Many other Grand Lodges are adopting a similar system and I have yet to learn of one which has abandoned the general principle. The details vary according to the needs of the district.

The removal of the Grand Lodge offices to larger and more commodious quarters was effected by the Finance Committee early last fall and the new arrangement has very much facilitated our work.

The Secretaries of lodges have been generally prompt in the discharge of their duties and deserve the commendation of their own lodge as well as that of Grand Lodge. I have only one favor to request, and that is, that in the preparation of the half-yearly Returns, a typewriter be used in all cases. The reason is obvious.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the brethren throughout this jurisdiction for the many kindnesses extended to me during the past year and to express the pleasure I have had in accompanying the M.W. the Grand Master during his journeys throughout the province and in listening to the inspiring addresses delivered by him.

Fraternally submitted.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF GRAND SECRETARY AND AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31st, 1923

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

The Grand Secretary in account with Grand Lodge.

Moneys received between February 1st, 1922, and January 31st, 1923.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Bow River	$718.80	43.	Tuscan	81.80
2.	Medicine Hat	401.00	44.	Buffalo Park	127.50
3.	Alberta	183.35	45.	Ionic	36.00
4.	North Star	531.25	46.	Palestine	85.75
5.	Cascade	255.35	47	Chinook	88.65
6.	Spitzie	153.75	48.	Crossfield	64.90
7.	Edmonton	549.40	49.	Robert Burns	94.80
8.	Innisfail	83.55	50.	Comet	78.75
9.	Perfection	744.45	51.	Unity	798.35
10.	Eureka	289.75	52.	Langdon	5.00
11.	Acacia	306.45	53.	Strathmore	153.10
12.	Red Deer	365.35	54.	Mount Lebanon	450.25
13.	Victoria	141.00	55.	Bassano	74.95
14.	Jasper	306.10	56.	Beaver	115.10
15.	Wetaskiwin	226.35	57.	Grassy Lake	56.75
16.	Mountain View	158.25	58.	Chief Mountain	122.70
17.	Nanton	150.30	59.	King George	240.50
18.	Britannia	116.75	60.	Acme	124.30
19.	Cornerstone	226.55	61.	Provost	145.45
20.	Carstairs	90.55	62.	Coal	49.45
21.	King Hiram	163.50	63.	Empire	260.65
22.	Corinthian	237.85	64.	Bow Island	136.25
23.	Calgary	454.60	65.	Diamond City	67.35
24.	Vermilion	220.80	66.	St. Andrew's	106.35
25.	St. John's	125.50	67.	Charity	170.35
26.	Sentinel	134.50	68.	Edson	259.00
27.	Apollo	376.40	69.	Connaught	89.40
28.	Ashlar	449.85	70.	Quarry	142.70
29.	Kenilworth	219.75	71.	Tawatinaw	97.50
30.	Summit	70.00	72	Coronation	144.50
31.	Doric	108.75	73.	Brooks	178.70
32.	Cairo	168.40	74.	Vulcan	143.55
33.	Stavely	144.90	75.	Harmony	87.80
34.	Star of the West	157.00	76.	Fidelity	52.00
35.	Mizpah	231.92	77.	Strathcona	357.65
36.	Gleichen	99.75	78.	Hanna	298.22
37.	Camrose	104.40	79.	Morning Star	111.85
38.	Hope	97.35	80.	Excelsior	110.40
39.	Lethbridge	301.50	81.	Commercial	318.00
40.	Joppa	70.80	82.	Acadia	203.18
41.	King Solomon	65.75	83.	Zetland	380.05
42.	Bowden	77.15	84.	Champion	66.65

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
85.	Suffield	53.25
86.	Rocky Mountain	158.30
87.	Crescent	354.45
88.	Wahpun	96.55
89.	Peace River	182.10
90.	Norwood	208.40
91.	Patricia	779.10
92.	Saskatchewan	190.65
93.	Symbol	157,30
94.	Lamont	125.00
95	Kitchener	68.90
96.	Dynamic	99.10
97.	Albion	69.46
98.	Hand Hill	48.15
99.	Mount Moriah	56.50
100.	Warner	59.25
101.	West Edmonton	131.25
102.	Edgerton	67.90
103.	Foremost	31.65
104.	Oyen	88.65
105.	Grande Prairie	213.70
106.	Lake Saskatoon	95.45
107.	Carbon	96.05
108.	Pyramid	70.10
109.	Ancient Landmark	79.65
110.	Kilwinning	95.80
111.	Nobleford	23.15
112.	Victory	50.55
113.	Cyprus	80.55
114.	Westlock	35.80
115.	Crocus	81.65
116.	Spirit River	49.65
117.	Dominion	90.50
118.	St. Mark's	155.10
119.	York	206.20
120.	Monitor	1.00
121.	Clive	76.50
122.	Rising Sun	63.30
123.	Rockyford	101.30
124.	Concord	126.25
125.	Cavell	80.10
126.	Pembina	101.80
127.	Granite	95.95
128.	Forestburg	36.25
U.D.	Meridian	1.40
U.D.	Hussar	116.65
U.D.	Kitscoty	73.85
Masonic Dist. No. 7		109.18
Sundry Accounts		110.77
Interest on War Bonds		55.00
	Total	$22,453.98
Relief Fund		9.00
		$22,462.98

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND RECEIPTS

From February 1st, 1922, to January 31st, 1923.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Bow River	$134.00
14.	Jasper	18.00
16.	Mountain View	12.00
23.	Calgary	93.00
26.	Sentinel	130.00
28.	Ashlar	210.00
44.	Buffalo Park	145.00
51.	Unity	53.08
66.	St. Andrew's	127.00
86.	Rocky Mountain	65.00
87.	Crescent	106.60
101.	West Edmonton	35.00
112.	Victory	47.00
		$1,175.68

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Rent, 3rd Ave. Property, Calgary	325.00
	Rent, 14th Ave. Property, Calgary	600.00
	Grand Chapter, R.A.M.	500.00
	Transferred from Current Account	5,584.91
	Payment on McKee Loan	25.00
	Interest, Savings Acct.	96.43
	Total	$7,131.34

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND STATEMENT

Feb. 1st, 1922—Balance in Savings		$ 2,240.76
Cash Receipts		2,825.68
Dues, Transferred from Current Account		5,584.91
War Bonds, 1922, redeemed		1,250.00
Interest, Savings		96.43
		$11,997.78
Less:		
Chapin Co., Repairs	$ 2.66	
W. T. Hill, Screen Doors	5.00	
Geo. E. Boulton, Repairs	5.50	
H. B. Battersby, Lock	4.60	
G. E. Boulton, Plumbing	3.15	
J. T. Macdonald, Insurance	75.20	
City of Calgary, Taxes	282.09	
Jno. Jones, Papering	11.60	
G. E. Boulton, Plumbing, etc.	22.45	
Invested in Provincial Bonds	8,535.00	
Relief Fund, Net Income from Calgary Properties	512.75	
Relief Fund Transfer	200.00	
		$ 9,660.00
Feb. 1st, 1923—Cash in Savings Account		$ 2,337.78

MASONIC RELIEF FUND STATEMENT

Feb. 1st, 1922—Balance in Savings Account		$ 5,621.49
Interest on Bonds		3,328.22
Net Income, Calgary Properties		512.75
Dues		5,874.42
Interest Savings		92.78
		15,429.66
Less:		
Cheques issued		6,506.73
Feb. 1st, 1923—Balance in Savings Account		8,922.93

STATEMENT OF VOUCHERS ISSUED

February 1st, 1922, to January 31st, 1923.

No.	Name	Amount
1	Star Printing Works, Printing	$ 103.75
2	Bank of Nova Scotia, Rent of Safe	5.00
3	J. H. Routledge, Engrossing Duplicate Charter	4.00
4	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
5	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
6	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	266.85
7	J. D. McAra, Binding Periodicals	5.75
8	C. J. Campbell & Co., Rent of Offices	240.00
9	Henry Birks & Sons Ltd., Jewel	50.00
10	Ontario Laundry Ltd., Hire of Cabinet	6.25
11	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Rent	21.00
12	J. Watson Younge, Grand Master's Expenses	200.00
13	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
14	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
15	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	277.95
16	West-Keith Ltd., Supplies	5.50
17	J. D. McAra, Tyler's Registers	140.40
18	Remington Typewriter Co., Ribbon	1.00
19	Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Cards	36.05
20	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
21	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
22	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	289.98
23	J. D. McAra, Financial Records	56.15
24	Albertan Job Press, Bound Copies of Proceedings	74.70
25	Star Printing Works, List of Rejections	27.20
26	Dominion Regalia Co., Regalia	98.25
27	Copp Clarke Co. Ltd., M. M. Certificates	39.06
28	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	278.95
29	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
30	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
31	J. T. Macdonald, Insurance Premiums	132.16
32	J. D. McAra, Treasurer's Books	55.00
33	P. R. Finnis, Masonic Books	300.00
34	Albertan Job Press, Standard Code of By-Laws	109.00
35	Western Tent and Mattress Co., Awnings	26.72
36	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Long Distance	4.60
37	Calgary Carpet Cleaning Works, Cleaning Carpets	14.00
38	Walter Ramsay Ltd., Flowers	5.00
39	Albertan Job Press, Printing	29.80
40	Calgary Water Power Co., Electric Light	6.00
41	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	261.60
42	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
43	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	8.00
44	Dominion Regalia Co., Regalia	56.55
45	F. S. Selwood, Grand Master's Expenses	150.00
46	J. Watson Younge, Grand Master's Expenses	199.45
47	C. J. Campbell & Co., Rent of Offices	240.00
48	Wm. Ireland, Salary as Auditor	150.00
49	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
50	Walter Brown, Wages, Janitor	5.00
51	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	348.07

No.	Name	Amount
52	J. H. Routledge, Engrossing Charters	32.00
53	Star Printing Works, Printing	46.99
54	Ontario Laundry Ltd., Rent of Cabinet	5.00
55	Star Printing Works, Printing	43.27
56	S. H. Carter, Rent G.W.V.A. Hall	60.00
57	Emma Green, Grant	300.00
58	S. Y. Taylor, Expense to Port Arthur, Ont.	150.00
59	P. Fielding, Allowance as Grand Tyler	34.55
60	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Rent & Long Distance	20.05
61	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	283.39
62	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
63	Dominion Regalia Co., Regalia	22.50
64	Calgary Photo-Engraving Co., Half-tone Cut	7.37
65	W. G. Knights, Roll for Cornerstone	3.14
66	Albertan Job Press, Printing Supplies	80.97
67	Star Printing Works, Printing Supplies	57.80
68	H. R. Chauncey Ltd., Engraving Jewel	1.00
69	Star Printing Works, Letterheads	23.83
70	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
71	F. S. Selwood, Grand Master's Expenses	50.00
72	Copp Clarke Co., M. M. Certificates	173.05
73	H. R. Chauncey Ltd., Repairing Collars	2.25
74	E. B. Curlette, Photo	1.50
75	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Long Distance Tolls	3.05
76	W. H. Williams, Services as Stenographer	13.25
77	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
78	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
79	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	267.85
80	Albertan Job Press, Printing Proceedings	781.60
81	Benevolent Fund, Balance Langdon Lodge No. 52	298.74
82	C. J. Campbell & Co., Rent of Offices	120.00
83	E. F. MacRobert, Salary, Stenographer	55.50
84	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	286.35
85	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
86	Albertan Job Press, Letter Circulars	6.79
87	J. T. Macdonald, Insurance Premium	57.60
88	Office Specialty Co., Cards	71.58
89	Albertan Job Press, Printing	14.63
90	Linton Bros., Supplies	47.40
91	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
92	F. S. Selwood, Grand Master's Expenses	200.00
93	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Rent & Long Distance	6.55
94	Calgary Water Power Co., Electric Light	5.00
95	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	85.00
96	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	5.00
97	Stanley Paper Co., Paper	4.71
98	J. H. Dickinson, Stamp	2.05
99	Musgrave Bros., Song Sheets	18.00
100	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	383.78
101	Dominion Regalia Co., Regalia	99.70
102	R. S. Lewis, Binding and Repairing Carpet	11.45
103	West-Keith Ltd., Card Files	21.86
104	M. Pinkham, Salary as Stenographer	42.50
105	Alta. Financial Brokers, Office Counter and Furniture	77.00
106	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Rent	10.50
107	Neilson Furniture Co., Floor Covering and Supplies	120.51
108	Walter Brown, Janitor, Wages	15.00

No.	Name	Amount
109	K. E. Niles, Salary as Stenographer	37.50
110	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	285.72
111	J. H. Routledge, Engrossing Duplicate Charter	4.00
112	R. H. Peach, Alteration to Book-cases, etc	54.50
113	J. T. Macdonald, Insurance Premium	2.17
114	C. J. Campbell & Co., Rent Offices	180.00
115	K. E. Niles, Salary as Stenographer	37.50
116	J. H. Routledge, Engrossing Duplicate Charter	4.00
117	Star Printing Works, Receipt Books	116.35
118	J. D. McAra, Amendments to Constitution	122.01
119	Dominion Regalia Co., Repairing Regalia	3.74
120	Calgary Water Power Co., Electric Light	3.96
121	Ontario Laundry, Dry Cleaning Carpet	7.50
122	Willson Stationery Co., Cards	49.00
123	Cunningham Electric Co., Moving Electric Fixtures	3.13
124	Marshall-Bevers Hardware, Supplies	5.40
125	K. E. Niles, Salary as Stenographer	37.50
126	Nancy Moore, Caretaker, Wages	7.50
127	S. Y. Taylor, Salary, Postage and Expense	288.36
128	Deputy Minister of Telephones, Rent & Long Distance	12.70
129	C. J. Campbell & Co., Rent Offices	120.00
	Benevolent Fund, Per Capita Tax	5,286.17
	Relief Fund, Per Capita Tax	5,874.42
	Bank of Nova Scotia, Stamps	.08
		$22,203.46

LEDGER BALANCES

As at January 31st, 1923.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1	Bow River	$ .15	31	Doric	1.20
3	Alberta	1.50	32	Cairo	6.45
5	Cascade	14.00	34	Star of the West	.40
6	Spitzie	10.85	36	Gleichen	7.70
7	Edmonton	17.10	37	Camrose	1.05
8	Innisfail	66.40	38	Hope	3.75
11	Acacia	.15	39	Lethbridge	1.60
13	Victoria	12.54	41	King Solomon	11.70
14	Jasper	.55	43	Tuscan	1.60
15	Wetaskiwin	.95	45	Ionic	37.40
16	Mountain View	14.20	46	Palestine	2.25
17	Nanton	3.20	47	Chinook	.15
18	Britannia	1.80	48	Crossfield	5.40
19	Cornerstone	6.40	49	Robert Burns	1.30
20	Cairstairs	3.80	50	Comet	45.70
22	Corinthian	2.00	51	Unity	.50
23	Calgary	237.50	53	Strathmore	7.65
24	Vermilion	5.75	55	Bassano	6.90
25	St. John's	2.45	57	Grassy Lake	.65
27	Apollo	11.90	59	King George	26.70
28	Ashlar	1.30	60	Acme	10.75
29	Kenilworth	2.70	61	Provost	.15
30	Summit	91.20	63	Empire	2.45

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
64	Bow Island	6.55
65	Diamond City	10.75
66	St. Andrew's	.55
67	Charity	.50
69	Connaught	20.25
71	Tawatinaw	3.00
72	Coronation	6.65
73	Brooks	2.75
74	Vulcan	5.10
75	Harmony	.55
76	Fidelity	164.45
77	Strathcona	26.45
78	Hanna	3.85
79	Morning Star	1.55
80	Excelsior	.75
82	Acadia	.80
83	Zetland	1.50
84	Champion	3.65
85	Suffield	32.15
86	Rocky Mountain	1.30
87	Crescent	2.00
88	Wahpun	1.15
89	Peace River	2.45
90	Norwood	3.40
91	Patricia	.50
92	Saskatchewan	10.55
94	Lamont	1.20
95	Kitchener	15.75
96	Dynamic	.05
97	Albion	1.99
98	Hand Hill	22.00
99	Mount Moriah	19.75
100	Warner	12.10
101	West Edmonton	1.50
103	Foremost	1.80
104	Oyen	8.55
105	Grande Prairie	5.05
106	Lake Saskatoon	3.79
107	Carbon	1.65
108	Pyramid	.70
110	Kilwinning	4.50
111	Nobleford	3.75
112	Victory	1.70
113	Cyprus	2.20
114	Westlock	145.00
115	Crocus	2.40
117	Dominion	9.55
120	Monitor	186.45
122	Rising Sun	1.75
125	Cavell	20.30
126	Pembina	.35
127	Granite	15.30
128	Forestburg	66.65
U.D.	Craigmyle	71.60
Masonic Dist. No. 3		.15
Masonic Dist. No. 7		28.22
Masonic Dist. No. 8		57.60
Masonic Dist. No. 11		42.31
Masonic Dist. No. 13		81.85
Sundry Small Accounts		32.10
	Total	$1,874.55

CREDIT BALANCES

As at January 31st, 1923.

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
2	Medicine Hat	$ 2.25
4	North Star	32.90
12	Red Deer	2.10
21	King Hiram	.30
26	Sentinel	.10
42	Bowden	7.25
44	Buffalo Park	9.95
56	Beaver	.65
58	Chief Mountain	.60
62	Coal	.45
68	Edson	7.20
70	Quarry	.20
81	Commercial	.25
93	Symbol	4.05
102	Edgerton	1.10
109	Ancient Landmark	7.10
116	Spirit River	1.40
119	York	20.75
121	Clive	1.40
123	Rockyford	23.20
U.D.	Meridian	1.85
U.D.	Hussar	7.45
Masonic Dist. No. 2		17.45
Masonic Dist. No. 9		8.75
Masonic Dist. No. 12		1.50
	Total	$160.20

INVESTMENT AND LOAN ACCOUNT

Benevolent Fund:

War Bonds	$66,899.45
Calgary Real Estate	10,397.79
Benevolent Loans	800.00

Current Account

War Bonds	975.00
Loan, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitlock	300.00
	$79,372.24

INTEREST ACCOUNT

As at January 31st, 1923.

	Amount	Accrued Int.
War Bonds, Benevolent Fund	$66,899.45	$ 862.93
War Bonds, Current Account	975.00	13.75

AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 30th, 1923.

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and
Members Grand Lodge of Alberta, A. F. & A. M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

In accordance with the constitution I have conducted an audit of the books of the Grand Secretary for the fiscal year ended 31st January, 1923, and beg to submit herewith the following statements:

Balance Sheet of the General and Benevolent Funds as at 31st January, 1923.

Abstract of Cash Receipts and Disbursements for the year.

Revenue Account for the fiscal period

I have to report that all my requirements as auditor have been complied with; that full and sufficient vouchers have been furnished me covering all payments, and that all information and explanations required by me have been satisfactorily answered. All payments from the Relief Fund have been duly authorized by the Benevolence Committee.

The several Bank Accounts have been reconciled and found to be in order. The securities held by Grand Lodge have been examined and found to agree with the books.

The financial affairs of Grand Lodge are in a highly satisfactory condition and calls for little comment. From the Revenue Account you will observe that the excess of income over expenditure is $476.77, while last year the excess amounted to $2,499.17. The reduction is explained by the falling off of the fees accruing to Grand Lodge, the loss on supplies sold of over $300.00 and an increase of $586.55 in operating expenses.

I wish to express my appreciation of the excellent manner in which the records of Grand Lodge are kept by our Grand Secretary, and to thank him for the courtesy extended to me during the course of the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY, 1923.

ASSETS			LIABILITIES		
General Fund:					
Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia	$ 7,383.33		Balances due to Lodges	$ 160.20	
Balance due from Lodges	1,874.55		Surplus Account		
Books, Stationery and Supplies on hand	2,544.67		Balance 1st Feb'y, 1922 $13,583.08		
Investments	975.00		Excess of Income over Expenditure, as per Revenue Acct. attached 476.77		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,217.50			14,059.85	
Regalia	225.00				14,220.05
		14,220.05	Benevolent Fund Capital Account:		
Benevolent Funds:			Balance 1st Feb'y, 1922 $72,372.00		
Balances in Bank of Nova Scotia,			Additions during year 7,238.02		
Savings Account, Capital Fund	2,337.78			79,610.02	
Savings Account, Relief Fund	8,922.93		Relief Fund Capital Account	10,610.86	
Investments, Dominion of Canada and Provincial Governm't Bonds at Cost	66,899.45				90,220.88
(Par Value $68,516.00)					
Real Estate Holdings at cost	10,397.79				
Sundry Loans	800.00				
Accrued Interest	862.93				
		90,220.88			
		$104,440.93			$104,440.93

Calgary, May 30th, 1923.

I hereby certify the foregoing Balance Sheet exhibits a true and correct statement of the financial position of Grand Lodge as disclosed by their books and information supplied.

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, from 1st February, 1922, to 31st January, 1923.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.		
To Cash in Bank of Nova Scotia, Feb'y 1, 1922	$ 7,184.51	By Books and Stationery	$ 1,292.00	
" Receipts from Lodges	22,398.98	" General Expenses	1,835.26	
" Interest on Dominion Government Bonds	55.00	" Furniture and Fixtures	251.91	
" Transfer from Relief Fund	9.00	" Insurance	191.93	
		" Office Rent	900.00	
		" Salaries	4,210.50	
		" Postage and Express	248.39	
		" Printing	1,091.09	
		" Telephones and Telegrams	96.05	
		" Bank Exchange	60.70	
		" Fees collected from Lodges for Relief and Benevolent Funds	11,459.33	
		" Regalia Purchased	327.00	
		" Special Grants	300.00	
				22,264.16
		" Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia		7,383.33
	$29,647.49			$29,647.49

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

REVENUE ACCOUNT

For 12 Months ended 31st January, 1923.

By Membership Fees		$ 5,874.41
" Initiation Fees		1,264.00
" Certificate Fees		1,844.00
" Life Membership Fees		123.00
" Charter Fees		300.00
" Dispensations		329.00
" Supplies Sold		1,718.37
" Interest on War Loan		55.00
Gross Revenue		$11,507.78
To Cost of Supplies Sold	$2,080.45	
" Salaries	$4,210.50	
" General Expenses	1,835.26	
" Printing	1,091.09	
" Office Rent	900.00	
" Postage and Express	248.39	
" Telephones and Telegrams	96.05	
" Insurance	191.93	
" Special Grants	300.00	
	8,873.22	
" Depreciation on Furniture and Fixtures and Regalia	77.34	
		11,031.01
Excess of Income over Expenditure		$ 476.77

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, from 1st February, 1922, to 31st January, 1923.

RELIEF FUND

To Cash on hand February 1st, 1922	$ 5,621.49	
" Lodge Assessments	5,874.42	
" Interest on Investments	3,328.22	
" Interest on Savings Account	92.78	
" Income from Properties	512.75	
By Relief Grants Paid		$ 6,497.73
" Refund to Current Account		9.00
" Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia		8,922.93
	$15,429.66	$15,429.66

GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA, A. F. & A. M.

Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, from February 1st, to May 31st, 1923.

To Balance in Bank February 1st,	$7,383.33	
" Receipts from Lodges	2,919.76	
" Interest on Bonds	27.50	
By Books and Stationery		93.18
" Expense		429.14
" Fixtures		101.80
" Insurance		152.78
" Rent		186.00
" Salaries		1,300.00
" Postage and Express		73.74
" Printing		114.50
" Regalia		197.75
" Telephones and Telegrams		27.90
" Exchange		14.70
" Relief Fund Fees from Lodges		424.50
" Benevolent Fund Fees from Lodges		424.50
" Grant to Benevolent Fund		3,000.00
" Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia		3,790.10
	$10,330.59	$10,330.59

Calgary, June 2nd, 1923.

I hereby certify that I have audited the above statement of Receipts and Disbursements and find same to be true and correct and in accordance with the vouchers submitted.

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

RELIEF FUND

From February 1st, to May 31st, 1923.

To Balance February 1st, 1923	$ 8,922.93	
" Interest on Securities	1,272.89	
" Per Capita Tax	424.50	
By Grants made		$ 3,620.04
" Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia		7,000.28
	$10,620.32	10,620.32

BENEVOLENT FUND

From February 1st to May 31st, 1923.

To Balance in Bank February 1st, 1923	$ 2,337.78	
" Receipts from properties	300.00	
" " " Grand Chapter of Alberta	100.00	
" " " other donations	47.70	
" " " per capita 'ues	424.50	
" " " General Account Grant	3,000.00	
By Dominion of Canada War Bonds		$ 5,191.85
" Balance in Bank of Nova Scotia		1,018.13
	$6,209.98	$ 6,209.98

Certified Correct,

WM. IRELAND,
Chartered Accountant,
Auditor.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (2), "That the report of the Grand Secretary, except that of the financial statement, be received and referred o the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report, and that the financial statement, including the auditor's report, be referred to the Committee on Finance."

MASONIC BENEVOLENT FUND

The following amounts were contributed by lodges to this fund from June 20th, 1922, to June 20th, 1923:

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
14.	Jasper	$ 18.00	82.	Acadia	$ 4.00
44.	Buffalo Park	145.00	87.	Crescent	23.00
47.	Chinook	27.70			
					$217.70

BENEFICIARIES OF GRAND LODGE

January 31st, 1922, to February 1st, 1923.

1. Mrs. R. I. B., husband ill for a long time, now deceased. Grant, $60.00.
2. Mrs. A. B., widow of late Bro. B. Grant of $20.00 per month.
3. Bro. J. B. B. Grant, $50.00.
4. Mrs. S. E. B., widow of late Bro. B. Grant, etc., $305.16.
5. Mrs. C. B., widow with six children. Grant, $200.00.
6. Mrs. H. G. B., widow with four small children. Grant, $10.00 per month.
7. Bro. J. C., permanently unable to work. Grant of $25.00 per month.
8. Mrs. T. C., widow of late Bro. C. Grant, $25.00.
9. Mrs. C., temporary aid. Grant, $77.40.
10. Bro. D. C., temporary relief, $85.00.
11. Bro. W. W. C., temporary relief, $60.00.
12. Mrs. J. C. C., widow of late Bro. killed at Hillcrest. Family of five children, eldest 16 years of age. Monthly allowance, total amount, $352.50.
13. Bro. J. W. C., temporary relief, $60.00.
14. Bro. M. L. C., temporary relief, $85.00.
15. Bro. W. A. C., temporary relief, $85.00.
16. Bro. O. G. C., allowance for medical services, $231.00.
17. Bro. W. O. E., ill for some time, now deceased. Grant, $100.00.
18. Bro. T. A. G., grant, $175.00.
19. Three orphan children of the late Bro. J. G., killed in action. Grant, $120.00.
20. Bro. W. H. G., ill for some time. Has family of eight children. Grant, $240.00.
21. Bro. C. M. S. H., temporary relief, $75.00.
22. Bro. H. G., confined to hospital. Grant, $50.00.
23. Mr. and Mrs. J., continuance of grant of $10.00 per month.
24. Mrs. W. J., widow of late Bro. Total grants, $395.50.
25. Bro. G. K., temporary assistance, $75.00.
26. Mrs. H. M., continuance of monthly allowance. Total amount, $260.00
27. Bro. F. M. M., temporary relief, $85.00.
28. Mrs. W. G. McC. Continuance of monthly grants, etc. Total amount, $403.65.
29. Mrs. McC., allowance, $125.00.
30. Mrs. N. McN. Special relief, $25.00.
31. Bro. D. L. M., grant of $25.00 per month.
32. Bro. J. C. P., ill for some time, now deceased. Grant, $325.00.
33. Bro. J. R., seriously ill for some time. Grant of $25.00 per month.
34. Bro. A. W. R., temporary relief, $85.00.
35. Bro. H. S., hospital expenses. Now deceased, $20.00.

36. Mrs. C. S., an aged widow of a Mason now being cared for at the Convalescent Home, Calgary. Grant of $35.00 per month.
37. Mrs. A. R. T., widow with one daughter. Grant of $15.00 per month.
38. Bro. A. J. W., ill with incurable disease. Grant, $100.00.
39. Mrs. A. W., widow. Grant, $190.99.
40. Bro. J. W., temporary relief, $90.00.
41. Mrs. S. E. W., continuance of grant of $20.00 per month.
42. Christmas hampers, $11.53.

Total ---------- $6,497.73.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I have the honor of presenting the Eighteenth Annual Report as Grand Librarian of this Grand Lodge.

During the year we have been supplied with copies of the proceedings of sister jurisdictions and have reciprocated by forwarding to each, a bound volume of our proceedings for library purposes.

Circulating Library

The demand for these books has increased during the past year. They are kept in constant circulation and are supplying a general need. The number of these books should be increased in the immediate future.

Lodge Library

Many of our lodges are establishing libraries for themselves and are having suitable bookcases built for the purpose. Your librarian has been authorized by the Finance Committee to have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge, including that of 1923, bound in volumes and supplied to the lodges at the actual cost of binding.

It is to be regretted that there are no copies of our proceedings for the year 1908 on hand and we hope that our lodges will assist us by forwarding any extra copies of that issue in their possession, to this office, at their earliest convenience.

Library Room

In accordance with instructions given at our last Annual Communication, better accommodation was secured for the care of the Grand Lodge Library. A separate room is now used for that purpose, where brethren may enter at any time during office hours and make use of the same.

New Books

An order was placed some time ago with a firm of publishers in London, England, for additional Masonic books. We received a reply stating that some of the books so ordered were out of print, and that others are being collected from various sources, hence the delay in shipment.

Our library is comprised of Masonic works only. We are anxious to secure the best obtainable and will be glad to receive suggestions from any of our brethren. We hope that in the coming years we will have

established a library which will compare favorably with those of older jurisdictions in this and other countries.

In this connection, I cannot refrain from quoting from the Report on Library presented at the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Iowa. After referring to the period of history known as the Nineteenth Century, the chairman said:

"It was in this wonder age that Theodore S. Parvin, of hallowed memory, brought to the Grand Lodge two modest volumes and offered them as the beginning of that splendid institution which the young men of the Craft in Iowa are now in the habit of pointing to with just pride and claiming as the finest library and collection of its kind to be found anywhere in all the world. As the visitor passes in and out among the numerous departments and alcoves of this magnificent library, and as he surveys the thousands upon thousands of volumes properly shelved, arranged and catalogued, and the nameless number of curios and mementoes on exhibition, carefully labeled and preserved, and then as he goes back to the early history of the Grand Lodge of Iowa and examines the reports from time to time which show how it grew and expanded, he is able to form some conception of the patient toil and the courage and the consummate faith of the men who made this thing possible. And when we remember that the foundation of this institution was laid far out upon the frontier of civilization by men whose chief occupation was a struggle for physical existence, we are constrained to exclaim that they were indeed men of courage and vision. And thus it has ever been, one generation sows that another may reap."

This is the sowing time of our Grand Lodge. May the seed be carefully selected and the growth vigorous and continuous.

Fraternally submitted.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Librarian.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), seconded by R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83), "That the Report of the Grand Librarian be received and referred to the Committee on the Grand Lodge Library."

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Calgary, June 13, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes desires to report that on Thursday June 15, 1922, at the City of Edmonton, a meeting was held at which the appointment of members of the various sub-committees was made for the ensuing year.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, seconded by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, that the Grand Secretary be appointed a delegate from this Grand Lodge to the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in the Province of Ontario) to be held in the City of Port Arthur, on July 19, 1922, and that his expenses be paid.

The Board again met in the City of Calgary on June 12, 1923, when all matters for consideration were distributed to the proper sub-committees and will appear in the reports presented by them.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), seconded by R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett, (27), "That the Board of General Purposes recommend to Grand Lodge that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon W. Bro. H. O. Haslam, of Claresholm."

Fraternally submitted.

GEORGE MURRAY,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. George Murray (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett (27), "That the report of the Board of General Purposes be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE GRAND HISTORIAN

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brother:

When you did me the honor to confer upon me the office of Grand Historian, I thought that perhaps I should be able to contribute some small effort to the great work of collecting, for records, some of the important events of our early history. Circumstances, however, of a private nature, have prevented my taking any active part in anything outside of my personal business. I deeply regret my inability in this regard.

I have, however, given much thought to the way and the methods in which we should proceed to establish our records and my conclusions are that the Grand Historian must, of necessity, be in close touch with our worthy Grand Secretary and reside near enough to have access to his office and the records and documents of which he is the custodian. It is obvious that anyone living at a distance, and with an office in his private house, cannot safely guard the valuable documents from loss or possible destruction by fire, as very few of us have such a thing as a fire-proof vault. Lodges and individuals might well hesitate before allowing their treasured archives and other matter to go, even for the purpose of compiling our Masonic history, to a private residence, while there would be no difficulty of obtaining them when sent to the care of the Grand Lodge office, where there are all the facilities for handling and safe keeping of such material.

More than that, the Grand Lodge office is in a very favorable, I might say strategic, position for the collection of the material required for the compilation of such history, and much as I would like, were it in my power, to do all that is possible to carry on this work, I feel that in the interests of the Craft, it would be advisable to select some brother residing near the Grand Lodge offices, who would be able to give his services in this work.

While nearly all the work of collecting material can be done by correspondence, there are cases where it would be necessary, perhaps, to visit lodges or individuals. There are many of our older brethren who could not, perhaps, give information that was needed, but who, by personal interview, could give us a great deal that is now in danger of being lost for all time. In these cases, I would suggest that they could be reached by someone in

the district in which they live who could get the information and send it in to us at the office. In this manner, the work could be carried on without any great outlay, if any, beyond that of postage and express, and a much needed work commenced.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN H. W. S. KEMMIS.

Resolved, on motion of M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), seconded by M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), "That the report of the Grand Historian be received, adopted and printed in our proceedings."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Benevolence begs to report as follows:

As the aims and objects of the Committee are fully printed in the Annual Proceedings of the last Grand Communication, it will not be necessary to repeat them at this time.

The Committee has met regularly on the last Saturday of each month, and emergent meetings have also been held when necessary.

It has been our practice to consider every case brought to our attention, according to its merits, in a practical business manner and according to the rules and regulations laid down by Grand Lodge in 1921. Many cases for relief have been considered. All donations to the fund and grants made will appear in the itemized statements accompanying this report.

Many brethren and lodges have, during the year, shown, by their actions in the relief of distressed brethren, widows and orphans, that they deserve our highest commendations, but three lodges are particularly brought to your notice for their untiring efforts on behalf of those in sickness or distress.

In one case, that of a lodge in the South, the members not only gave willingly of their substance, but night after night, for weeks, took turns, two by two, in attending a brother who was unfortunately so severely burned by exploding gasoline that his life was despaired of. These brethren have their reward for their good deeds in that our brother is now on the way to recovery.

A lodge in the West, having been advised that the young son of a townsman was in a fair way to becoming a "mental deficient," if proper medical attention, which the father was not able to provide, were not procured for him, at once raised the sum of three hundred dollars and sent the boy to an institution in Calgary, where he has made great progress. It may be stated that no question was raised as to whether the father were a Mason or not.

A brother, a member of a lodge in the North-East portion of the jurisdiction, died in British Columbia, leaving a widow and six small children

almost penniless. Shortly after his death, another child was born. The officers and members of this lodge have been indefatigable in their efforts to assist this family in every way possible.

"We cannot all be heroes
And thrill a hemisphere
With some great daring venture,
Some deed that mocks at fear,
But we can fill a lifetime
With kindly acts and true.
There's always noble service
For noble souls to do."
(*Mason.*)

Several requests for relief have come before the Committee in cases where the lodge or a brother has guaranteed funeral expenses. These cases have invariably been refused, as the Committee has no power, under the regulations, to make such grants, however urgent they may appear. We would call the attention of lodge officers to this subject, which is one that has made many heartaches and misunderstandings. It is the duty of a Master, in the case of the death of a member, to ascertain from the immediate relatives of the deceased if the brother had made a request for a Masonic funeral, and if such request had been made, it should be complied with, but it should be distinctly stated that the actual burial expenses will not be paid, unless the lodge has decided, by vote, to pay these expenses. Assurances should not be given to the relatives or friends of deceased brethren that the lodge will take care of the funeral, unless the lodge or the responsible officers thereof have first been consulted, and care should be taken that misunderstandings are not created by lack of clearness regarding the nature and extent of the Masonic services being tendered.

In the case of Bro. A. J. D., to whom a loan of $200.00 was made in March 19, 1920, your Committee, learning that this brother, a returned soldier, is a patient of the Keith Sanitorium, with little prospect of a return to health, has converted this loan into a grant to the brother and informed him that no further payment will be necessary by him.

Your Committee, in conformity with its established practice, has tried to obtain first hand information concerning new cases and has to express its appreciation of the co-operation received from the brethren of the various lodges affected. As last year, the special services of the Grand Secretary were requested in several cases and the results of his special visits have invariably proven the wisdom of such action. The Committee feels that no small part of the success of its work is due to the constant and sympathetic interest shown by the Grand Secretary in all the beneficiaries of this fund and in their circumstances and environment.

The thanks of the Committee are due to the following brethren who have looked after our interests in other provinces:

Bro. Lewis E. Frith, Sec'y-Treas. Masonic Board of Relief, Vancouver; Bro. J. D. Keachie, Sec'y-Treas. Masonic Board of Relief, Toronto; W. Bro. E. P. Withrow, Winnipeg, Manitoba; W. Bro. A. W. Strathern, Victoria, B.C.

Your Committee begs to acknowledge receipt of a further grant of one hundred dollars to the Benevolent Fund from the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Alberta.

We recommend that the sum of $5,000.00 be transferred from the surplus of the Relief Account Fund, as shown on the Financial Statement, to the capital account of the permanent Benevolent Fund.

Fraternally submitted.

J. E. JOHNSON,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83), seconded by R.W. Bro. John Gillespie (1), "That the report of the Committee on Benevolence be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHARTERS AND NEW LODGES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

We, your Committee on Charters and New Lodges, beg to report as follows:

We have examined very carefully all books and documents relating to the following lodges working under dispensation, namely:

Meridian Lodge, at Stony Plain,
Hussar Lodge, at Hussar,
Kitscoty Lodge, at Kitscoty,
Craigmyle Lodge, at Craigmyle,
Manyberries Lodge, at Manyberries.

With reference to Meridian Lodge, U.D., we note that minutes of certain meetings have not been signed by the Master and Secretary. Names of members have not been entered in the historical register. Also, that with a membership of twenty-five, only thirteen have signed the By-Laws.

In the case of Hussar Lodge, the historical register is incomplete in the following particulars:

Charter members' names not entered; By-Laws not written in; Officers' names not entered in the historical register.

In the case of Kitscoty Lodge, we note that at a regular meeting held on the 8th of December, only five members of the lodge signed the register, while the Constitution requires seven.

We note that pencil has been used in many cases in making signatures in the various lodge books and recommend that all entries in lodge books, records and signatures be in ink.

We consider that this lack of attention to details is important, and suggest that these matters be given immediate attention by those lodges applying for their charters, and that the D.D.G.M.'s see that they are corrected.

In other respects, the books are regular and in order and we recommend that charters be granted to Meridian Lodge, Hussar Lodge and Kitscoty Lodge.

Craigmyle Lodge, U.D. and Manyberries Lodge, U.D., not having been under dispensation for the required time, we recommend that they be continued under dispensation.

Fraternally submitted.

S. M. SNEDDEN, Chairman.
SAMUEL HARRIS,
W. E. MERCER,
W. A. BRAISHER.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91), seconded by R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88), "That the report of the Committee on Charters and New Lodges be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

Calgary, June 13, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Fraternal Relations and Correspondence is pleased to report that the relations heretofore existing between our sister Grand Jurisdictions and the Grand Lodge of Alberta, continue to be of the most friendly and cordial nature.

No communications requiring the consideration of this Grand Lodge have been received by your Committee during the past year.

Fraternal relations have now been established between the United Grand Lodge of Queensland and this Grand Lodge and an exchange of Grand Representatives has been arranged.

We submit herewith a brief review of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges and request that the same be printed as an appendix to our Proceedings.

Fraternally submitted.

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), seconded by V.W. Bro. H. R. Chauncey (28), "That the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Grand Master's Address have carefully considered the various matters so ably presented therein.

Notwithstanding the fact that our Grand Master was very busy, not only in the discharge of the duties of his profession, but also as a citizen of the City of Calgary, especially in matters of education, to which he has

devoted a considerable portion of his time for many years, with credit to himself and benefit to the community, no invitation for his attendance at a lodge meeting, no request for assistance or advice has been neglected by him. The fact that he attended no less than forty meetings is evidence of the zeal and energy with which he conducted the affairs of this Grand Lodge. It may safely be said that no Grand Master has been more faithful in the charge of the trust reposed in him and we would strongly recommend to the earnest consideration of the lodges and members the many important recommendations and suggestions with which this address abounds.

The remarks of the Grand Master on the desirability of the incorporation of subordinate lodges are timely. Many of our lodges now own property and if they gave thought to the matter, they would appreciate the advantages they would gain by incorporation.

The Grand Master repeats the warning of his predecessors in regard to fire insurance and strongly recommends that the D.D.G.M.'s pay particular attention to this matter when visiting their lodges.

We are glad to note the lessening number of requests for dispensations as indicating an appreciation of the wisdom of our customs and practices. We heartily agree that five candidates should not be initiated at one time.

We also note that only three commissions have been appointed this year, and that only one of these completed its labors. Presumably sufficient time has not elapsed to close the other inquiries. The commission system has been effected as a system preserving the harmony of lodges and solving the difficulties the masters have been confronted with in the past when dealing with matters that often evoke considerable personal feeling.

We congratulate the Grand Master on his zeal and energy in visiting the far Northern out-posts of his jurisdiction and appreciate fully his remarks in which he records his satisfaction of the manner in which our Masonic brethren are laying the foundations of Masonry in these frontier places. We were glad to see the familiar names of many of these staunch supporters of the Craft receiving honorable mention at his hands.

Lodges of Instruction

We are glad to find this annual feature of the activities of Masonry has the hearty approval and support of the Grand Master and warmly second his word of praise for the able and educative work of our indefatigable Grand Secretary, whose addresses were regarded by the brethren as most valuable contributions to their Masonic knowledge. We are sure that the endeavor put forth by the Grand Master to encourage the members to attain to higher ideals of Masonry and of citizenship and to maintain among them that spirit of brotherhood and broad-minded charity which should ever characterize Freemasons, will bear fruit. He has practically conducted a campaign of instruction, both educational, as regards the tenets and practice of Masonry as well as in the work of our lodges—a campaign that will call forth a stronger and more continuous effort to make Masonry a force for healthy spiritual and material progress in this jurisdiction.

As an instance of the Grand Master's earnest endeavor to see that no part of the jurisdiction has been overlooked during his administration, we would draw attention to the special Lodge of Instruction called by him to bring Masonic light and knowledge to the brethren of several country lodges in one of the outlying parts of the province. We are sure that the brethren in this district will long remember our Grand Master's courtesy and generosity in giving so much of his time for their benefit and the practical advice, information and instruction they received at that meeting and the lasting

benefit to that portion of our Masonic community. We strongly recommend to the consideration of the Craft that part of his address dealing with District Lodges.

Benevolence

The Grand Master has given much time and study to this important subject. It is a matter for much congratulation that the fund is now so firmly established. Each succeeding year proves the wisdom of having pressed the claims of this fund to almost extreme limits. We heartily concur with the Grand Master's suggestion that new members should contribute, when initiated, to a fund from which he and his, from that time on, have as much privilege to draw upon as the oldest members amongst us.

Under this heading the Grand Master makes a very important recommendation to the brethren, of which every lodge should take particular notice.

The next step in the completion of our Benevolent Fund system should be that the lodges proceed to put their benevolent funds in such shape that they will also be able to reap the advantages of having something laid by for the inevitable rainy day. A step in this direction might be taken through the idea advanced by our Grand Master of establishing permanent Past Masters' Associations in every district.

Our Grand Master, in his wide survey of the Craft throughout his address, has practically only one stricture to pass on the conduct of the Craft in general and in his remarks as to those who have deviated from the straight lines laid down for their conduct in life, draws attention to something which we fear happens too often. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon lodges that where brethren are guilty of offences against the laws of God and man, Masonic charity is not fairly interpreted when these who are guilty of such offences are allowed to pass on without being made subject to Masonic discipline.

Your Committee feel that it would be impossible to do full justice to the masterly address presented to us. A study of all the matter it contains and the careful consideration of the suggestions and recommendations made will amply reward every lodge and every member in this jurisdiction. We feel that our Grand Master has overlooked no detail of the work. A master builder himself, he has by his careful supervision and indefatigable energy strengthened and enriched every portion of the divisions of Masonry in this province and his honored mark is carved into the structure in indelible characters.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. W. S. KEMMIS,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (12), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), "That the report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

Calgary, June 13th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

We find in our Grand Secretary's report an interesting and concise outline of the material progress of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction.

While the growth in membership has not been as great as in some previous years, yet we believe it has been more healthy and the formation of the new Lodges mentioned will, we hope, add further strength to the Craft.

The apparent increasing interest in and study of the Proceedings of Grand Lodge is, we feel, a matter for congratulation, and we would suggest to the brethren of all Lodges a consideration on their part of means of still further increasing this interest, which will redound to the benefit of the Craft as a whole.

The Grand Secretary's remarks on the subject of District Meetings are of much interest, and his suggestions to the brethren elected at District Meetings to the responsible office of District Deputy Grand Master are worthy of careful consideration.

The attendance of our Grand Secretary with the M.W. Grand Master at each of the fourteen District Meetings held calls for commendation.

The report as a whole indicates the well-known and careful attention given by the Grand Secretary to all the details of his office, also his indefatigable exertions in the interests of the Craft, and Grand Lodge is to be congratulated in having such an efficient officer in this important position.

Fraternally submitted,
W. M. CONNACHER,
V. A. BOWES,
JESSE ELLIOTT.

Resolved on motion of M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), seconded by R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes (83), "That the report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRAND LODGE LIBRARY

Calgary, Alta., June 13th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your committee notes with appreciation the continued interest in the literature of our Craft, as evidenced by the report of the Grand Librarian.

Particularly is it a matter for congratulation that the work of spreading the light has been taken up so much by the individual lodges in the use of the Grand Lodge circulating libraries, and in the installation of local libraries.

Your committee recommends that it might be drawn to the attention of the lodges and the brethren that the library serves as a museum for the curios and momentos of the Craft as well as a repository of its literature.

By so doing, some at least of the things which connect Masonry and the early days of our Province may find their way into the Library and so be preserved for posterity.

Your committee further recommends that a grant of one hundred dollars be made the Grand Librarian for the continuance of the work now being carried on so well.

Fraternally submitted,

A. M. MITCHELL,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77), seconded by R.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), "That the report of the Committee on the Grand Lodge Library be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF MASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee have examined the reports and returns of the D.D.G.M.'s of the several districts and beg to submit the following:

The record of attendance of members at communications, as revealed by the reports, is fair. Of course every sincere and loyal Mason, in the light of his regular visitations at his lodge must experience a feeling of surprise amounting, at times, to regret and dismay, that a higher average has not been reached and we suspect that too many Masons make their attendance subject, instead of superior, to convenience. A truly loyal Mason cannot but feel that the summons from his lodge is a call for his attendance and service. On the other hand, we are impressed by the high average of many lodges, especially in rural districts, a feature that is eloquent of loyalty and sacrifice on the part of many members of the Craft, travelling, as they must, for long distances and under the handicap of rough and stormy weather.

In the opinion of your Committee, the amount of dues in arrears is too large. The member in arrears is next door to being lost to the Craft, and even if this result does not ensue, yet the brother's usefulness in the Order is very seriously impaired; his good standing, not only in the Order, but in the esteem of his brethren, is lowered and his lodge crippled in its proper functions. We strongly recommend that a vigorous effort be made to collect all arrears. Some lodges, we are glad to note, are singularly happy in this respect; we believe that all can be equally so by the exercise of tact and discretion.

In this connection, we are of the opinion that the member distant from his lodge, and who, therefore, visits either irregularly or not at all, is largely responsible for this condition. Your Committee would suggest, if they might, the advisability of members affiliating with a lodge, which they can most regularly attend, to which they can render most assistance by their counsel and advice and from which they must necessarily draw their Masonic inspiration. A sentimental attachment to the mother lodge is

natural and commendable and the hall-mark of every loyal Mason, yet the Order is greater than any lodge and it is to the Order that our vows have been made.

We are pleased to note that nearly every lodge is amply protected by insurance. This is a precaution that cannot be too frequently or urgently stressed and we would strongly recommend that those lodges which have not protected themselves do so at the earliest possible moment.

Your Committee are pleased to see that the matter of the historical register is receiving the attention of the several D.D.G.M.'s and that efforts are being made to bring these registers up to date. Recognizing the importance of this record of lodge history, we would recommend that every lodge not yet in possession of a register be furnished with a suitable book to be selected by the Grand Secretary, who could, at the same time, advise as to the subject matter which might properly be noted and recorded therein. Assistance along this line would be very acceptable in most lodges and prove valuable in getting the registers started with proper aims and ideals.

In the light of the economic conditions through which Alberta in common with the rest of the world, with but few exceptions, is passing, the Order has maintained its financial position exceptionally well. While the cash balances of some lodges may not be large, yet in others they are substantial and commendably so in those lodges reporting a small amount in arrears. The moral here is very evident and only emphasizes what has been said above, namely, that diligent efforts should be made to collect past dues before it is too late, and the brother, as well as his dues, lost, to the Order.

The system of District Meetings recently adopted, seems to be working out well, as the several reports speak in high praise of the general results obtained thereby, in the various fields of Masonic activity. Your Committee believe that these meetings are bound to grow in popularity from year to year. Masons throughout each district are enabled to meet one another in counsel, compare notes as to methods and progress, exchange fraternal good wishes and, at the same time, experience the great advantages of coming in close touch with the Grand Lodge Officers, who are always as ready and willing to impart Masonic information as the brethren are to receive it. The meetings have been well attended and keen interest shown in their objects by the Craft. We cannot leave this feature of our report without mentioning appreciatively the faithful manner in which the Grand Master and Grand Secretary have attended at these meetings and the loyal reception accorded them everywhere.

A feature of almost every report is the fraternal visits paid sister lodges by visitors from neighboring lodges, both singly and in a body and the readiness at all times shown to assist in the work of another lodge, whenever an invitation has been extended. We heartily commend these visits as arousing interest in the members of the Craft from seeing the Work exemplified by a lodge other than one's own, and as tending to develop friendly and fraternal feeling among brethren among whom no contention should ever arise, save that noble contention, or rather emulation of who best can work and best agree.

A pleasing feature of several reports is the fact that lectures have been delivered to many lodges by eminent brethren learned in Masonic lore. Your Committee heartily commends this practice and would also like to go further and suggest that these lectures be made available for all other lodges by being printed wherever this is possible and copies sent to the Grand Secretary for distribution when required and as a call for them should arise. Further, we would recommend that each lodge be encouraged

to purchase a library, no matter how small, for the information of its members and the spread of Masonic knowledge. A very few standard works would be sufficient with which to start, and additions could be made from time to time as funds became available or the need arose. We would also like to remind the Craft of the Circulating Library available at the office of the Grand Secretary for the use of the several lodges.

All the reports disclose a hopeful, optimistic spirit among the Craft, a high standard of excellence and accuracy in the Ritualistic work of the several lodges, a feeling of harmony, union, and good fellowship everywhere prevailing and the ancient landmarks of the Order strictly observed.

Your Committee highly commends the painstaking, conscientious work of the several D.D.G.M.'s in their respective jurisdictions. Their duties have been performed, in most cases, at great sacrifice of time and effort, both of which have been unselfishly offered for the good of the Order. We therefore have great pleasure in recommending that Grand Lodge confer the rank of Past D.D.G.M. upon the following brethren:

R.W. Bro. J. Rex Brown (87).
R.W. Bro. David Macadam (73).
R.W. Bro. Wm. T. Henry (7).
R.W. Bro. Walter Bliss (16).
R.W. Bro. Frank E. Nichol (43).
R.W. Bro. Alton D. Irvine (33).
R.W. Bro. J. G. Robertson (103).
R.W. Bro. James S. Lambert (3).
R.W. Bro. Charles V. Bennett (27).
R.W. Bro. Edgar D. Crump (94).
R.W. Bro. George Orr (84).
R.W. Bro. George Long (91).
R.W. Bro. Robert R. Macleod (116).
R.W. Bro. Edgar G. Lamb (82).
R.W. Bro. W. A. Braisher (107).

Your Committee have considered the question of W. Bro. H. O. Haslam's standing and, while pleased to note that the brother's interest in Masonry has not abated, we feel that we cannot recommend that the rank of Past D.D.G.M. be conferred upon him, both because we do not think it would be constitutional to do so, since the brother did not perform the duties of his office, and further, we hesitate to appear to reverse the decision previously made after due deliberation by Grand Lodge. If, however, this Body should see fit to grant him the rank, your Committee would heartily acquiesce therein.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

GEORGE MURRAY,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. C. V. Bennett (27), seconded by R.W. Bro. George Murray (2), "That the report of the Committee on the Condition of Masonry be received and adopted."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Fraternal Dead beg to report as follows:

"The evil that men do lives after them;
The good is oft interred with their bones."

Yes, the evil does survive, because no word or deed of man can be without its influence upon others, but the good which men do must also survive them. The mere traits, the accomplishments of every good man will act as stimuli in ever-widening circles and bring results to bless the world to remotest times.

Thus it is that within the past year many brethren have gone from our midst who, by their lives and accomplishments, were deemed essential in their several spheres. It is so true of them that the bitterness is taken from our grief, that they still live and will continue to live in the lives and deeds which made them, in their varied spheres, of inestimable value to the fraternity as a whole and to the closer, sacred circles in which they bore the charm of their beautiful lives.

Not all of them, at the time of their passing, stood high in the councils of the Order. One had worn the purple in former days, while some few of great worth and influence had but briefly, if ever, wielded the emblem of authority. The names are not few of beloved ones who, in comparative retirement, were planning and doing things for the welfare of our Order and for the promotion of its interests in the days to come and were thus exhibiting the lovely traits which endeared them to their fellows which will leave them as fine examples of human life and manhood to be followed through many years and generations.

No, the good which men do is not buried with their bones. It lives to teach and reproduce itself as a handful of seed is reproduced in boundless and rich and ever-increasing harvest as the accretions are sown and their products gathered during the passing years. No great emergency has appeared in human affairs nor concerning the welfare of our world-wide fraternity which failed to bring to the front the man and the men needed as captains in the movement.

Thus, while thinking tenderly of those who have recently left us, we are appreciating the fact that they filled their several places in manners such as to command respect and raised the standards which are not to be followed except by earnest effort. Our grief because of their going hence will be modified by the assurance that they are still with us and of us, not in the sense that demands the touch of personal contact, but in the formative qualities which they projected into the future long to exert influence for good upon those who follow them. So the memories of good men are formed far beyond the times in which they moved personally among their fellows and the world is richer for the life of every man who has given himself in high and holy endeavor in its service.

Beneath the sod, by loving hands, have been laid to rest seventy-eight members of our own jurisdiction during the past year. To those bereft, and especially the widows and orphans of our deceased

brethren whose loss was deeper, we tender our sincerest sympathy with the consolation that the Lord doeth all things well. To further perpetuate the memory of these, our departed brethren, we recommend that a page of our Annual Proceedings be set apart for this purpose.

In many of our sister jurisdictions the Grim Reaper has done his work and a number of illustrious and distinguished brethren in Masonry have passed to the Great Beyond. We also extend our sincerest sympathy to the brethren of our sister Grand Jurisdictions who have been thus bereft and recommend that suitable space be allotted to the remembrance of these distinguished brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

K. C. McLEOD,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R. W. Bro. K. C. McLeod (51), seconded by R.W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14), "That the report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead be received and the sympathy of Grand Lodge assured to all affected lodges and Grand Lodges."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AUDIT AND FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Audit and Finance beg to report as follows:

The financial reports of the Grand Secretary and of the Auditor for the year ending January 31, 1923, have been printed and distributed amongst the members of Grand Lodge. These reports show that the financial affairs of Grand Lodge are in a very satisfactory condition and that substantial progress has been made during the past year.

The Auditor's report shows that the excess of income over expenditure has been somewhat less than that of the previous year. The net increase in membership for the year ending December, 1921, was 920, while the net increase for the year ending December, 1922, was 352. The reduction of the amount of fees from this source explains largely the reason for this difference of revenue. His report also shows a loss of about $300.00 on the sale of books and supplies to the lodges. A price list of these supplies was prepared and issued to the lodges several years ago. No change has been made on this price list since that time, whilst during this period the cost of paper and printing has materially increased. We recommend that our successors in office prepare a new price list to include, in addition to the actual cost of these supplies, the expense in handling the same.

All surplus funds of Grand Lodge during the past year have been invested in Dominion and Provincial Government Bonds. Bonds amounting to $1,250.00 became due on December 1st, 1922, and were reinvested by the Committee. The par value of our bonds at the present time is $74,536.66. This, together with our real estate holdings, valued at $10,397.79, comprise the total amount to the credit of the Capital Benevolent Fund of Grand Lodge. The net income from

these properties has been somewhat reduced, owing to the fact that the warehouse on the 3rd Avenue property has not been rented during the past year.

The statement of ledger balances due Grand Lodge by the various lodges is a very creditable one, in view of the financial condition prevailing throughout the province. Your Committee find, however, that there are a few lodges which have been carrying a considerable balance from year to year. They desire to direct the attention of the officers of these lodges to these outstanding accounts and request that payment be made as soon as practicable.

The financial reports also show that four districts have a considerable balance owing to Grand Lodge and we would respectfully invite the attention of the newly-elected D.D.G.M.'s to this matter.

Tenders were received by your Committee for the printing of our Proceedings, from several firms. The tender of J. D. McAra, of Calgary, being the lowest, is recommended for acceptance.

With a view to making as simple as possible the keeping of the financial records and at the same time provide books which will adequately supply the facilities for accurate and systematic records of all a lodge's transactions, your Committee recommend the discontinuance of the supplying of certain books, and their places to be filled with new forms of books, namely:

(A) The Financial Record book, (at present used by the Secretary for securing the Treasurer's receipts for remittances), and the present Cash Book, be discontinued, and in place thereof a new Secretary's Cash Book be provided, see sample form marked C attached hereto. This new form will provide for the recording of cash receipts under headings of "Dues," "Fees" and "Other Sources," and for the obtaining of the Treasurer's receipts for cash, also for records of warrant drawn on the Treasurer for payment of accounts.

(B) The present Ledger be discontinued, and two books be supplied in place thereof, viz.,

(1) Members' Ledger (as per form marked A attached hereto) for the recording of the fees and dues as between the lodge and its members, also for particulars as to place and date of birth, date of petition, etc., etc., of the respective members.

(2) Financial Ledger (as per form marked B, attached hereto) for the keeping of the operating accounts of the lodge, such as Grand Lodge account, printing, refreshment and rent accounts, etc. This form of book is a stock one and can be readily obtained from stationers. If a lodge so desires, the records intended to be kept in this book may be kept in the Members' Ledger and this Financial Ledger dispensed with.

The new books recommended should be bound and of convenient size. It is not intended, however, to debar lodges from using a loose leaf Members' Ledger, when such is warranted by large membership.

The Committee does not recommend the immediate discarding of the books at present in stock or in use in the lodges, but suggests that the new books be put into use when the present stock in the hands of the Grand Secretary is exhausted and the books in use in

lodges are filled up. It is recommended, however, that the new system be adopted as soon as possible.

We further recommend that specimen pages showing various entries, (as per samples attached hereto) be printed and placed in the respective books for the guidance of Secretaries.

We recommend the payment of the account of the Great War Veterans' Association, $50.00, for rent of Memorial Hall for this Communication of Grand Lodge.

The Committee also recommends that W. Bro. William Ireland, C.A., be re-appointed Auditor for the ensuing year, and that he be paid the sum of $150.00 for his services during the past year.

Your Committee are pleased to report that they have secured more suitable and commodious quarters for Grand Lodge Offices and for the convenience of the brethren wishing to make use of the Grand Lodge Library.

Fraternally submitted,

W. M. CONNACHER,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (2), "That the report of the Committee on Audit and Finance be received and adopted."

The M.W. the Grand Master now invited M.W. Bro. Dr. R. S. Thornton to address Grand Lodge on the subject of "The Great Symbols of the Craft."

Bro. Thornton, after having received a prolonged ovation from the officers and members of Grand Lodge, addressed the brethren as follows:

ADDRESS

BY

M.W. BRO. DR. R. S. THORNTON, P.G.M.,

delivered during the Session of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M., held in the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, A.D. 1923.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

As has been intimated when I was introduced to this gathering in the morning, when the Grand Lodge of Manitoba extended its Jurisdiction over the whole of the Northwest Territory I had the honour and the privilege of being Grand Master at that time and we held our annual communication in this City in 1902. Some three years later when the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan received their Provincial Autonomy in due time there followed their Masonic Autonomy, and this Grand Lodge of Alberta was then created. At the same time I still feel, as I have no doubt you feel, the peculiar relationship which exists between the Grand Lodge of Alberta and the Mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and it is my peculiar privilege in speaking here today to feel that I am not speaking merely as a visitor but as one who may be regarded as one of your Grand Masters of the Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction. Some of them have received their dispensations and their charters with my own signature attached.

First of all I wish to convey to you fraternal greetings from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Grand Lodge of Manitoba opened its sessions this morning at ten o'clock, as you did, but I obtained a dispensation from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba not to be present at the meeting in Winnipeg in order that I might come here to be present with you in your meeting in Alberta. (Applause).

Now it has been intimated by the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master, that the subject of the address which I propose to give you this afternoon is "The Legend and Symbolism of The Third Degree," the story of Hiram Abiff. Before, however, taking that up by itself I would like in brief outline to give you the story of the development of our Craft so that you may be able to appreciate the setting of the matters with which I will later deal.

HISTORIC OUTLINE

Our modern speculative Freemasonry, as we have it to-day, is a little over two hundred years old. It took its origin in its present shape in the year 1717 when the Grand Lodge of England was organized but it had its existence as a Masonic Craft for many centuries previous to that date. It was an operative institution composed of actual working Masons which at different stages received into its ranks as honorary or "accepted" members, men of different occupations. At a later stage it was partly operative and partly speculative, but in the year 1717, to which I have referred, it ceased to be operative in its nature, becoming entirely what we speak of as Modern Speculative Freemasonry. Our ancestors were operative

Masons, the Craftsmen who built the great cathedrals and monasteries which are to be found all over the continent of Europe, in England, in Scotland, and to a lesser extent in Ireland. If you go back a little bit in the world's history you will remember that about the year 400 after the birth of Christ, the Huns, the Vandals and the Goths, the Germans from the shores of the Baltic, swept down over Europe and eventually took the city of Rome and sacked the city, overthrowing the ancient civilization. After that overthrow of the ancient civilization the progress of humanity went under a cloud and we have the period of history known as the Dark Ages. During that whole period of the Dark Ages the Christian Church was slowly but steadily winning its way into the hearts and minds of the people as a whole and somewhere about the year One Thousand or thereabouts, the Church had obtained so much of a hold that it was ready to make a great forward movement and with that great forward movement there came a great era of church building. These magnificent cathedrals, abbeys and monasteries to which I have referred were the result. To give you some idea of the large number, let me mention that in England there were ten of those large cathedrals in process of construction at one time. Such a program of building activity as that, scattered over such a large area of the world, necessarily implied a large body of qualified and expert workmen. It implied also that they should be able to go from place to place, that as one edifice was built they should be able to move on to another place and there to take up their work. It implied also in those days when writing was the property of the few and not of the many, that the workman in going from one place to another, should be able by some means to make known to his employer the kind and quality of the work which he was able to perform, and hence arose the system of signs and symbols by which they were able to introduce themselves at once and to be set to work upon the task for which they were best fitted. When the era of the Reformation came that work of church building was put a stop to. Those who had been busy in that particular work turned their attention to ordinary building operations, and public buildings generally, and it was at that stage mostly that accepted or honorary Masons, many of them distinguished antiquarians, joined the ranks of the Craft. They found in the ceremonials in which the craftsmen received their instructions much of antiquity to interest them and they, in turn, elaborated those ceremonies. The institution gradually fell into decay and would have disappeared entirely as other similar institutions have done, except for the fact that four old lodges in the city of London got together and organised the Grand Lodge of England on St. John the Baptist's day, June 24, 1717. At later stages other lodges gave in their adhesion. In 1725 the Grand Lodge of Ireland and in 1736 the Grand Lodge of Scotland were similarly organized. From that time the various new lodges were created by charter from the Grand Lodges and Freemasonry spread from place to place very much along the line that it spreads to-day, as town after town opens up and a few Masons get together there and ask for a charter and so maintain the institution of Freemasonry.

THE FRAMEWORK OF FREEMASONRY

When the Grand Lodge was originated in 1717, the men who at that time arranged our ceremonial had before them a great many of the stories and traditions and fragments of ritual and these they wove together into a pattern or into a mosaic. The explanation of many of the phrases, questions and answers which had been handed down by word of mouth, had long ago been lost, but they fitted them into the mosaic all the same, and while they did not know the old explanation they put in new explana-

tions in line with their new ideas. What they had in mind at that time was the creation of a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. Up to that time the institution had been strictly and purely Christian. It had originated in connection with the Christian church, and it had continued in connection with the Christian church, but at that stage it opened out and admitted to its ranks many others. It demanded no declaration of Christian belief but only that its members believe in one God and in the immortality of the soul. They devised our present ceremonial which is much as we have it to-day. Of course it became a little elaborated and changed in the subsequent years, but the idea in their mind was to set forth in the three degrees the drama of life, an allegory of life.

I do not know of anything to which our Craft and its ceremonials may be more readily compared than to the story of Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, which sets forth in allegory, the journey of Christian from the City of Destruction to the Celestial City. Very much along that line is our modern speculative Freemasonry. The lodge room typifies the world. The three degrees typify the stages of youth, manhood and old age. The applicant for admission enters the lodge room seeking for something. The something which he is seeking for is the knowledge of Divine Truth. He seeks for that knowledge under different figures. In the first degree, under the symbolism of Light, he seeks and finds God as the Author of Life and Light. In the second degree, he toils up the winding stairs of Knowledge and again he finds the Deity, the source of all Knowledge and Power. In the third degree, he goes down into the valley of the shadow of death still seeking to know the Divine. Through the whole of this picture the figure of Hiram Abiff moves quietly and silently, a representative of mankind,—not the model man, but the sample man,—the average man, with all his human weaknesses and defects, but with all his Divine aspirations looking for the source of knowledge, of light and of immortality.

THE THIRD DEGREE

Now in connection with the story as you have it in the third degree, of his violent death and all the circumstances relevant thereto, these questions arise. How much of that is historical fact, how much of it is Masonic tradition which has come down from the centuries gone by, how much of it is pure invention, which was worked into the plan two hundred odd years ago when the Grand Lodge of England originated? Quite obviously there can be no positive answer given to these questions, but a partial answer can be given and the answer is to the effect that Hiram Abiff was a historical character, that he actually lived as our story tells us at the time of the erection of King Solomon's Temple, and that some of the other details, which at present we might be inclined to think are purely fictitious, have some justification of historical foundation.

You ask, where do we find the story of Hiram Abiff as the historical individual, as an actual living man? My answer is you will find the story in the first and most important of all Masonic text books, the volume of the Sacred Law. Ah, but you say I have read the story of the building of the Temple and I remember Hiram, but I do not remember Hiram Abiff. Which was the individual who is entitled to bear that name? If you will turn in your leisure moments to the second book of Chronicles, in the fourth chapter and in the sixteenth verse you will read this: "The pots also, and the shovels, and the fleshhooks, and all the instruments thereof, did Huram his father make to King Solomon for the house of the Lord of bright brass." You will notice the words "Huram,

his father." That word "his father" has been translated into English, but if it had been left in the Hebrew original and not translated, it would have read "Hiram Abiff." In the German translation of the Bible which was prepared under the direction of Martin Luther, the word "his father" is not translated and in this sentence it appears in the German as "Hiram Abiff," but in the English translation which started with Wycliffe and Tyndale, and then came on down to our authorized version, it has been translated "Huram his father." Now do you see what that means? It means that the tradition of Freemasonary with the name of Hiram Abiff as the central Masonic figure, antedates the first translation of the English Bible, which took place over five hundred years ago: one of the curious coincidences which you will find all through the ritual and ceremonial, which tend to establish the genuine antiquity of a good deal of what we have to-day.

Having established that fact another question arises. We read in the Bible that Hiram was present at the dedication of the Temple after its completion, whereas in our Masonic story we are told that he was slain before the completion of the Temple and now there arises something rather curious. It first came to my notice some years ago in an article written by a Hebrew Rabbi, a brother of the Craft, Ben Ezra by name, who investigated this matter, with the advantage of an examination of Hebrew manuscripts which were available to him. There are two accounts given in the Bible of the construction of the Temple, one in the book of Kings and the other in the book of Chronicles, and apparently the two coincide but only apparently so. In the book of Chronicles the story is that Solomon, when he decided to build the Temple, sent to Hiram, King of Tyre, for men and materials with which to construct the Temple. The reason why he sent to Hiram, King of Tyre, was because that was the headquarters of a band of working Masons, known in those days as the Dionysian artificers, a body of Masons, entirely similar to the body of Masons which built those cathedrals in Europe two thousand years later. The Jews, as you know, were not builders and so they sent to the headquarters of the building fraternity for men and materials. Then, Hiram, King of Tyre, wrote—(II Chronicles, Chap. 2, verse 13): "And now I have sent a cunning man, endued with understanding, of Huram my father's, the son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a man of Tyre, skilful to work in gold and in silver, in brass, in iron, in stone, and in timber, in purple, in blue, and in fine linen, and in crimson; also to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device which shall be put to him, with thy cunning men, and with the cunning men of my lord David thy father." The master architect! The man who was master of all the building trades and crafts and who was fitted to supervise every department of the work! Note that it says that he was a son of a woman of the daughters of Dan. Now turn, if you will, to the first book of Kings, chapter seven and verse 13, and the account reads thus: "And King Solomon sent and fetched Hiram out of Tyre." Notice the difference in the words. In the first instance Hiram, King of Tyre, sent the man. In the second case King Solomon sent and fetched Hiram out of Tyre. "He was the son of a widow woman of the tribe of Naphtali," (not the tribe of Dan,)" and his father was a man of Tyre, a worker in brass; and he was filled with wisdom and understanding and cunning, to work all works in brass." Now you know how careful the Hebrews were in their genealogy. They would never make the mistake of recording at one time that a man belonged to the tribe of Dan and recording at another time that he belonged to the tribe of Naphtali. Any of you who have read the article on Hiram Abiff in Mackey's Masonic Lexicon must have been impressed with the way that Mackey struggles to reconcile those two

contradictory statements instead of accepting them both at their face value and recognizing that they refer to two different men. The first man, the master architect was sent at the beginning of the erection of the Temple. This man was a son of a woman of the daughters of Dan. The second man, a widow's son, the son of a woman of the tribe of Naphtali, near the completion of the Temple, was sent for in haste and fetched out of Tyre in order that he might be able to complete the work which had been left undone by the first man. Rabbi Ben Ezra, who speaks with the authority of a Hebrew scholar, goes further and points out that the two names are different names in Hebrew; that the name of the first man is spelt and pronounced in Hebrew differently to the name of the second. Thus we have a confirmation of our Masonic tradition, of the story of the tragedy which ended for the time being the work on the temple. We do not find that the sacred Scriptures contradict, but rather in a most peculiar and striking way, confirm the idea that Hiram Abiff, the master architect of the Temple, was slain before its completion.

ROSLYN CHAPEL AND THE PRENTICE PILLAR

The Temple was completed one thousand years before Christ. The body of mediaeval Masons started up, roughly speaking, about one thousand years after Christ. Let us take the big jump over those two thousand years and let us visit one of the cathedrals which were built by those mediaeval operative Masons, our direct ancestors. Come with me to the city of Edinburgh in Scotland and travel out eight miles to that gem of Gothic architecture, Roslyn Chapel. It was built in the latter part of the twelfth century under the direction and at the instance of St. Clair, who was the Grand Master of the Craft of Masons at that time, not using the word grand master in the sense in which we use it today. He was at the head of the operative craft, and he conceived the idea of building a magnificent cathedral just as King Solomon two thousand years before had conceived the idea of building his magnificent temple, to the glory of the Most High. The design of Roslyn Chapel was laid out on the plan of a cross. The actual foundation was laid out as a whole building but only the chancel was ever completed, and is used today as a place of worship as it has been used continuously from the time it was built. It is a most beautiful piece of architecture. The buttresses on the outside, the groins, lattices and windows are all beautifully and elaborately carved. St. Clair, the story goes, gave to his workmen a great deal of liberty in working out the details so long as they conformed to the general design of the building and you will find in the decorations of the Chapel chrysanthemum leaves and chrysanthemum flowers. Now the interest of that lies in this, that the chrysanthemum is a plant that for general growth and cultivation has only been known in Europe for about two hundred odd years but this building was put up more than four hundred years previously. It throws a sidelight on the distances and the extent to which the communications of these builders extended because the chrysanthemum plant is a native of Japan and some craftsman or other person had managed to bring the plant or the picture of that chrysanthemum from Japan right across two continents in those early days of very sparse communication. Inside of the building down each side is a row of pillars and the first pillar of each row at the east end near the altar differs in design from all the rest and from each other. On the northeast is the Master's pillar and on the southeast the Prentice pillar. In pursuance of his idea of giving them that freedom of design St. Clair asked the master of the work to carve a pillar which should be a model, but when St. Clair came to view it he was not satisfied with the result. The master went to the city

of Rome to study models and designs so that he might improve on what he had done but while he was gone an entered apprentice started to carve the other pillar and produced a most beautiful design which St. Clair highly commended. The master workman returning from Rome was seized with jealousy. He laid hold of a heavy setting maul and slew the entered apprentice and at the west end of the building today you will see carved in the tracery three faces which the guide will point out to you. Incidentally, I might say, if you give the guide to understand that you are a Free Mason and not merely an ordinary tourist your attention will be called to a great many things which the ordinary tourist may not see. Those three faces represent the widow, the master, and the entered apprentice with the wound on the forehead.

Roslyn Chapel is not the only place where you find this story There is a window in the cathedral at Aberdeen and another at Melrose Abbey where a somewhat similar story is told. In many of the different churches on the continent and elsewhere you have some tradition of the same kind, varying in detail, of course, but always united on these two particular features, the creation of a masterpiece and the death of the workman. There is a great allegorical lesson in this for us today. It is ours to do our best and whether our name is carried down to posterity or not does not matter; the work and its achievement is the thing which shall stand. It was in that spirit that these ancient craftsmen carried out their work in building these wonderful churches.

Before we leave this prentice pillar there are two questions which will naturally occur to you as to why this pillar of the master was rejected and the pillar of the apprentice was accepted. All the other pillars in the church are ordinary fluted pillars. The master carved into the panel the design that he was making but St. Clair did not like it because it was self-centred. The prentice pillar starts from its very base with flowers carved in stone and then round and round the pillar the garlands twine until they reach up into the groins and lose themselves away up in the roof and if you see it as I happened to see it on a beautiful sunshiny day, with the brightness from the outside shining in through the windows, lighting up that beautiful carving you will realize that is a masterpiece indeed. It starts from the very lowest foundation and grows in increasing beauty until it loses itself in the heights above.

THE SQUARE AND COMPASSES

Now as I indicated to you there is not one legend and not one symbol of the third degree. There are many. There is not one story alone in each of the degrees of the Craft but many which have been woven in together to make a completed whole. At the opening of a lodge in the third degree this question is usually put "Are you a Master Mason," "I am Worshipful Master, try me and prove me." "By what instruments of architecture will you be tried?" "By the square and compasses; those well known symbols of Masonry which convey the abstract means and end of the science in the most clear and comprehensive manner, Worshipful Sir." We repeat that, every night when we open the lodge but we seldom stop to think what it means. We pass it by as a formula but let us analyze it with just the emphasis which I have given it. "The square and compasses which convey the abstract means and end of the science in the most clear and comprehensive manner." It is not clear and comprehensive, if we simply glance at the surface. Those who study Freemasonry realize that there is an inner chamber and that explanations conceal at the same time as they reveal and unless you are willing to enter into the inner chamber the full

beauty of our ceremonial will be lost to you. Let us see what the square and compasses have to do in connection with the progress of our sample man from the first degree to the third. There they are with the volume of the Sacred Law in the centre of the room. In the first degree both points of the compasses are hidden from view. In the second degree one point is disclosed. In the third degree both points are disclosed and the explanations of these changes given in the ceremony are quite inadequate. There is something more beyond all that. The compasses are a symbol, as the great arch of Heaven is taken to represent the Deity, to represent the Sun Deity in the first instance, so in our Masonic ritual they may be taken to represent the spiritual part of man. The square, the emblem of mother earth, is taken to represent the earthly part of man and the volume of the Sacred Law which lies open with the square and compasses on top indicates the Divine Will.

Now you have the "Means and end of the Science." The candidate who enters our lodge in darkness in the first degree, so far as Masonic training and teaching is concerned, has his spiritual nature entirely subordinate to his earthly nature. In the second degree as he progresses one point of the compasses is disclosed. In the third degree as he passes through the Valley of the Shadow of Death he casts off mortality and his spiritual nature, Masonically speaking, is dominant, and the means by which this change is accomplished is the teaching of the volume of the Sacred Law.

You get the same idea repeated again in another form in the ceremony on the north side of the altar when the Worshipful Master calls upon the Junior and Senior Wardens to assist him. The grip of an entered apprentice and the grip of a fellowcraft both fail. That, my brethren, is the same idea which is indicated in the changes which take place in the relative positions of the square and compasses. It means that mere training in virtue such as is inculcated in the first degree is not of itself enough to raise a man from a dead level to a living perpendicular. It means also that no mere knowledge of the sciences as is given to us in the second degree is enough to raise him but only can he be so raised when there is a Power and an Authority that comes from above. Note, will you, the peculiar grip which is given in the third degree. The lion of the tribe of Judah to our Hebrew brethren, represents the Messiah; to our Christian brethren, the Christ, the Man of Nazareth. Our institution was purely Christian up to about two hundred odd years ago and the men who rearranged the ceremonial themselves belonged to Christian churches. Thus in our investigations we find the fundamental ideas of christianity actuating the teachings of Freemasonry.

THE LOST WORD

Then there is another allegory—the allegory of the substituted word. You entered the Lodge seeking a knowledge of Divine truth. You sought it diligently under the symbolism of light. You sought it painfully and toilsomely up the winding stair of the path of knowledge. You went down into the very Valley of the Shadow of Death and your search was rewarded with only a substitute. Again you will notice that the explanation as given in our ritual is inadequate. The word really was not lost. According to the story it was known to three. One died, but the other two still knew it. It would have been much easier for King Solomon to have taken another man into the triumvirate and communicated the secrets to him than to devise a whole new series of signs. The Word was not lost because it had never been found. Not in this life may any man attain to a full knowledge of the Divine. The best which he may hope for is a substitute, imperfect, and so we have that final climax of the substituted

word instead of that which we have sought for diligently and earnestly during the three different degrees.

"O why are darkness and thick cloud
Wrapped close for ever round the throne of God?
Why is our pathway still in mystery trod?
None answers, though we call aloud.

The seedlet of the rose,
While still beneath the ground,
Think you it ever knows,
The mystery profound
Of its own power of birth and bloom,
Until it springs above its tomb?

The caterpillar crawls,
Its mean life in the dust,
Or hangs upon the walls,
A dead aurelian crust?
Think you the larva ever knew
Its gold-winged flight before it flew?

When from the port of Spain,
Columbus sailed away,
And down the sinking main
Moved toward the setting day,
Could any words have made him see
The new worlds that were yet to be?

The boy with laugh and play
Fills out his little plan,
Still lisping day by day
Of how he'll be a man;
But can you to his childish brain
Make aught of coming manhood plain?

Let Heaven be just above us,
Let God be e'er so nigh,
Yet howsoe'er he love us,
And howe'er much we cry,
There is no WORD that can make clear
The thing "that doth not yet appear."

'Tis not that God loves mystery:
The things beyond us we can never know,
Until up to their lofty height we grow,
And finite grasps infinity."

(Above verses by *Minot Judson Savage*.)

(Long and prolonged applause).

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 5.25 o'clock p.m.

The members of Grand Lodge were tendered a very enjoyable banquet at the Palliser Hotel and afterwards were entertained with an excellent program of music and highly instructive and interesting addresses delivered by M.W. Bro. W. L. Stockwell, of Fargo, North Dakota, R. S. Thornton, of Deloraine, Manitoba, and M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood, Grand Master.

ADDRESS

BY

M.W. BRO. W. L. STOCKWELL, P.G.M.

delivered on the evening of Wednesday, June the 13th, 1923, at a banquet tendered by the brethren of the city of Calgary to the visiting brethren in attendance at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Bro. Toastmaster and Most Worshipful Grand Master, Most Worshipful Past Grand Masters and my Worthy Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Alberta:

I assure you that it is a great privilege and honour to be here tonight and to face such a magnificent body of men. Where else can you find in the broad expanse of this great Dominion or throughout the length and breadth of the Union to the South of us a similar body of men outside of the great Masonic fraternity? I challenge anyone to bring together a finer representation of the best citizenship of either this great Dominion or of that great Republic to the South under any other auspices. My cup of joy is full to overflowing. I have come a long way, as most of you know, for this day. I told the Grand Lodge this morning very briefly how much I appreciated the welcome which I have received. I told the Companions of the Royal Arch this noon how greatly I was delighted with their hospitality and again I come to you tonight with deep sensibility of the wonderful opportunity which is mine for a little while. I have come very largely to keep my word with your Grand Secretary given a year ago when I met him at the head of the Great Lakes at the annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the Province of Ontario I have come also because I believe from the bottom of my heart in the possibilities of an interchange of courtesies and ideas such as this meeting and my speaking to you affords. I accept on every and all occasions the opportunity to testify to my belief that, as I stated this noon, the future of civilization and the progress of the world depends upon the good relations which now exist and the continuance of those good relations in the future between the great English-speaking peoples of the world. (Applause.) You will pardon a personal reference, I am sure, but I think my family tree dates back nearly three hundred years on this side of the water. At least the old family Bible shows that the Stockwells came to the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1628. Just where they came from I do not know. Dr. John Pollock of Belfast, Ireland, told me, in my office, a few years ago, that my name was Scotch. I do know there is a shire or a parish somewhere in England called Stockwell and I know that one of the great schools in London is Stockwell College, so I rather think my ancestry may be all right. (Laughter.) I have never known of any of them being hanged for high treason. My ancestors helped to make the North American continent English. (Applause.) They fought in the Colonial Wars and then later in that little unpleasantness they were enrolled in the forces of the American Revolution. I am a son of the American Revolution, so-called, and the only fly in the ointment tonight is the fact that I travelled around the City of Calgary for at least half an

hour trying to find a little silk Union Jack that I might wear it tonight. in testimony of the surrender which I have made to you good brethren here. (Applause.) I was sent from this place to that place and to the other place and nowhere could I find one. If I had known I was going to have such a difficulty I would have brought the little silk Union Jack which my good brethren brought down to us two years ago when we met at Pembina. So my brethren, I want you to know how deeply I am imbued with the spirit which permeates this great nation of yours; how much I appreciate the sentiments which have been uttered today with respect to international good-will and comity and I pray God that the time will never come when that good-will and that peace and that concord shall be broken. (Hear, hear.) I have in my hands tonight a little extract from an address which was given by a very distinguished Canadian citizen, who has just recently died in the City of Toronto, Dr. MacDonald; I think it is apropos and with your consent I am just going to read it. He said "Other men have said that this or that trade policy would work for political union on this continent; they think only on the surface who so speak. Tariff or no tariff, reciprocity or no reciprocity, free trade or no free trade, the United States and Canada are two national units. Two in their distinctive forms of government they shall remain but our English-speaking people are *one* people; *one* in the thousand years of their historical background, one in their inbred passion for liberty. One in the genius of their law. One in the wealth of their literature. One in the foundation of their faith. One in the eternal purpose of the God of nations. What God has joined together let no petty politics of man put asunder." (Applause.) Those are the sentiments that I bring to you tonight.

Before I enter into the address of the evening, (or my address of the evening I should say) I want to bring you, Most Worshipful Sir and my brethren of Calgary and of Alberta, the greetings and best wishes of my Grand Master and of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons of North Dakota, some fifteen thousand strong, and I think I may be permitted also to bring to you the greetings and best wishes of that larger group of American Masons now joined together in the Masonic Service Association of the United States, nearly two million of them. I have the honour to be one of their Executive Officers and I am sure I am not at all trespassing upon my prerogative in bringing this greeting to you.

It does seem to me that occasions of this kind are of infinite value. My good Bro. Thornton has said that you cannot measure sentiment. Certain sentiments, certain relationships are not measured with the yard-stick, they are not weighed, they are not measured in terms of dollars and cents, but they *are* the silent and unconscious forces that in the end wield the destinies of the nations of the world.

My theme tonight has been suggested in a way by an expression which your Grand Master used in his address this morning. He said something about the challenge of the age for Freemasonry and I have spoken upon one or two occasions upon the Present Challenge to Free-Masonry. You know, my brethren, these are testing times. These are days when the question mark is being put after a great many things. Some of the most ancient traditions of your Empire are being tested over yonder. Certain regimes that exist today in the world are challenging our religion. Certain other forces in the world are challenging our democratic institutions and so I say that it is timely and meet that we should consider these things, so I am going to discuss tonight some of the chal-

lenges that are put up to us as Free Masons. I ask you why does Freemasonry challenge our attention? I answer, it is because of its appeal to man's higher nature. I have before me the first of the Ancient Charges of a Free Mason. In our library down yonder in Fargo we have one of the first copies of the Ancient Charges and Regulations printed two hundred years ago and in that book these words are found, "a Mason is obliged by his tenure to obey the moral law and if he rightly understands the art he will never be an atheist or an irreligious libertine but although in ancient times Masons were charged in every country to be of the religion of that country or nation, whatever it was, yet the practice is now only to obligate them to that religion in which all men agree, leaving their particular opinions to themselves, i.e. to be good men and true; to be men of honour and honesty, no matter by whatever denominations or persuasions they may be distinguished, whereby Masonry becomes the centre of union conciliating true friendship among persons that must otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance." Now, brethren, those principles were enunciated probably long before 1723. They were reduced to written form and published to the world two centuries ago. That, in my judgment, is the fundamental principle upon which our great fraternity is based. I wonder how many of you here tonight have thought of the significance of that charge two hundred years old. I may not be as well informed in reference to my English history as possibly some of you are, but I think I know something about the conditions that existed at the beginning of the eighteenth century in England. It was after the great Puritan Reformation and the Stuarts had come back to power, the swing of the pendulum was from the austerity of the Puritans possibly over in the other direction, and I think we all recognize that certain conditions, especially with respect to morals, were not all that might have been desired at that time, and so, my brethren, it was a wonderful thing that those old Freemasons did, back there two centuries ago, when they raised the standard of personal conduct which they did, a standard which was new, at least for that time. Masons were charged to be good men and true and strictly to obey the moral law. They were charged to be men of religion and while they might make choice of their particular denomination, yet it was because of this thing, because of the standards of manhood and character then set up, that Masonry became the centre of union and the place where friendships were conciliated between men who would otherwise, as I have already stated, have been forced to remain at perpetual distance. My brethren, that was the ideal laid down then. That is the ideal today and that is one of the reasons why Masonry has such a hold upon men now. It is because of the standards raised and because of the appeal which that standard makes to the minds of men. I may be wrong, but I cannot see it in any other way than that. (Applause.) Then, you have listened this afternoon to the wonderful presentation of the Legend of the Master Masons Degree given by my good Bro. Thornton of Manitoba. That wonderful story. If I had time tonight I would like to draw the attention of the men who did not have the opportunity of hearing that masterful presentation, to the real significance of our degrees. We are trying, over in our jurisdiction, to bring anew to our men a realization of the real significance of our Masonic principles. I have spoken in the last two weeks to nearly fifteen hundred Master Masons in my own jurisdiction. They have come very long distances. They have sat all through the afternoon meetings, and some of the days have been hot. They have witnessed a portrayal of the wonderful lesson of the Master Mason Degree. I have asked the question of them frequently, why was it that they were there? and I answer it in this way; it is because that degree answers one of the great longings of the

human soul, bringing a realization that there is a life beyond this life. (Applause.) And then one of the reasons why Masonry challenges men is that it proclaims a fundamental equality among men. I do not know how you close a lodge in Alberta but over in our jurisdiction one of the questions asked at the close of the lodge is "How do Masons part?" and the answer is "On the level." and it matters not how exalted a position the individual may occupy, whether he be a Grand Master or the President of the United States or the Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, if he meet in a lodge in North Dakota, at the close of that lodge he will step down on the level with his brethren. Masonry does mean a fundamental equality among men. One of those great Americans who probably did more than all others to bring America to a realization of her duty during the Great World War was Theodore Roosevelt. (Prolonged applause.) (It was a tremendous loss when he went.) In an article which was published after his death he made mention of the hold that Freemasonry had upon him. He said the thing about Freemasonry which appealed to him was the fact that when he went to the lodge, to the little lodge in Oyster Bay where he lived, he was not a former President of the United States, he was not Colonel Roosevelt, he *was* simply Bro. Theodore Roosevelt, and that there he met Bro. John Smith, the village Justice of the Peace and Bro. Tom Brown, the corner grocery man, and they all met on the level. (Applause.) That, my brethren, I repeat is one of the things that appeals to most men.

I have said frequently to our brethren over in North Dakota that the Masonic lodge was a cross-section of our body politic. We do not ask the question over there, nor over here either, as I understand it, "Where were you born?" "What is your family tree?" "What is your religion?" "What is your political faith?" but we simply ask the question "Are you a man, free born, of good report?" We lay the emphasis upon the question of manhood and of good character. Yes, my brethren, this is one of the things that challenges the attention of men. I could dwell at great length upon some of the phases of this side of the question. However, I must not trespass upon your patience because the hour is getting late and I have still some other things that I want to say.

The second point that I want to make is that a challenge to Freemasonry today is the making of its principles effective in the lives of individual Masons. Dr. Thornton has touched upon that. I desire to say to you tonight here in the presence of these Grand Lodge officers that a great responsibility rests upon the Masters and Wardens of the constituent lodges and upon the Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters and Grand Wardens, as well as upon the Past Grand Masters of our Grand Lodges, to see to it that Masonry is made effective in the lives of individual Masons. We must emphasize the fundamentals. We must hold up to the craft those principles of the ancient constitution. They should be reaffirmed and reiterated again and again. We must interpret Masonic principles into the language of the present day because some of our younger members do not appreciate the English of William Preston and of the men of those days. Our rituals frequently need explanation. I might say that we are not merely to confer degrees, we are not merely to raise candidates but we are to make Masons. When a man is made a Mason there should be something of significance in that fact. You know we have been raising candidates in large crowds over on our side of the line during the past few years. I am thankful, indeed, that the wave has reached its crest and is rapidly receding. I do not believe it was an entirely healthy thing that we should receive such tremendous accessions to our ranks in those days during the war and the years just

following the war. It is a matter of great satisfaction to me to know that here in Alberta you are engaged in a campaign of giving further light to the Craft. I am delighted to know that you have inaugurated these district meetings. I am glad to hear that you are emphasizing the matter of ritual but I am also glad to know that you are not doing that to the exclusion of these other things which mean much to the strength of our great Masonic fraternity. We must interpret our ritual to the Craft. We must bring to the Craft a new realization of the meaning of our great principles.

Then again, there is a challenge to Free Masonry to see to it that the influence of Freemasonry is exerted in such a way upon the community, upon the Province, upon the State, upon the Dominion, upon the Nation, that that influence may count in exact proportion to the strength of its organization and the character of its membership. I do not know just how many members you have in the Dominion of Canada. You have some twelve thousand in the Province of Alberta; twelve thousand picked men; twelve thousand representative citizens; twelve thousand men among whom the leaders of the community and of the Provincial life are found. I want to say to you, my friends, that the influence of our Craft has not been exerted in the past in proportion to the character and to the quality of our membership. I presume in the Dominion of Canada you have probably two hundred thousand Master Masons. Over on the other side we say that we have between two and a half and three million Master Masons. I am here tonight to say that there is not anything that this group of men in the Province of Alberta or a similar group of men throughout the length and breadth of this great Dominion or that group of men over yonder, cannot do to raise the standard of morality, to raise the standards of Government. I repeat, there is nothing they cannot accomplish in raising the standard of decency and public order if they unite to exercise as a unit the tremendous influence which they are capable of exerting. (Prolonged applause.) My brethren, you probably ask how this may be accomplished. I am going to try to tell you how. I think these influences might be exercised to a greater degree than they have been in the past. I think, brethren, that one of the weakest points with us as individual citizens, whether in Canada or in the United States, is our failure to appreciate the blessings which we enjoy as citizens; you as citizens of a great Dominion and I and others like me, of the great Republic to the South. We take altogether too much for granted. We do not always realize what the price was which has been paid for the liberties and the blessings which we enjoy. (Applause.) So, my brethren, I say that we can bring this influence of Masonry more potently to bear upon our communities and upon our States and upon our nations through an appreciation of and by an insistence upon the perpetuation of the great fundamental democratic principles underlying your government and underlying mine. Those principles are illustrated time and time again in our Freemasonry. What is brotherhood? My answer is simply this. It is a recognition of the rights of all men. It began with the Magna Charta in the days of old King John at Runnymede. It is found in the various Bills and Declarations of Rights in England. It is found in the American Declaration of Independence and in the fundamental laws of your Dominion and of our nation and of the great Empire of which this Dominion is a part. Yes, my brethren, we can make Masonry a more potent force in our Empire and in our Provinces and in our States by a larger appreciation of our blessings and a greater insistence upon the perpetuation of those great principles underlying our democratic institutions.

Then again, we can make Masonry a more potent influence by standing by law and constituted authority; by upholding upon every and all occasions the authority of the government of our land. You know, brethren, and if I were talking to a body of American Masons I should speak more plainly, we are disposed sometimes to think that this and that part of our constitution and of our law does not apply to us. We may feel it is good for the other fellow but because we do not approve of that law, we make that an excuse for not obeying it. Possibly you know what I refer to. (Laughter.) I want to say to you, brethren, in all soberness and in all sincerity that great bodies of men like this, like you and such as meet in gatherings of this kind over yonder on the other side of the 49th parallel, if we are privileged to select those provisions of our constitution and those parts of our laws which we choose to obey and then at the same time violate the others, we make ourselves no better than the undesirable citizen who advocates the destruction of all the institutions which we hold dear. I have no use for the so-called one hundred per cent American over yonder who refuses to recognize that the 18th Amendment is part of the Constitution of the United States. (Applause.) I take it, whether we like it or not, every open, yes and every secret, violation of law, whether it be constitutional or statutory, simply breeds anarchy. (Applause.) Keep that in mind, brethren. My brethren, we can make Masonry a more potent influence for good in our communities and in our provinces and in our nations by recognizing that we are charged to be loyal to our government and that it is disloyalty openly to countenance a violation of any law. Brethren, I realize perfectly well that sometimes laws are passed that we think infringe upon our personal liberties, but let me say that in this day and generation the right of the individual along certain lines must be subordinated to the higher welfare of the larger group. (Applause.) You cannot get away from it. I think it was St. Paul who said "If to eat meat will make my brother to offend I will eat no meat." We are our brothers' keepers. We cannot get away from that truth. (Applause.)

Then again, I want to reaffirm what my good brother, your Grand Master Selwood has said. We can make the influence of Masonry count in our communities by standing by the maintenance and the enlargement of the program of free public education. There is nothing so essential to the perpetuation of the things which we love here in Canada and which we love in the United States more than a trained, an intelligent and an educated citizenry; but you cannot have this unless you give to the youth of the rising generation the opportunity of education. It is a mighty important thing and as Freemasons, as believers in the liberal arts and sciences which were taught us by that great ritualist William Preston, we must always and ever be found on the side of free public education. You know there are thousands who sometimes, at least with us, try to connect up the free public school system with the Declaration of Independence and our Constitution, little realizing that the fathers of our great country understood and knew nothing of public education. The free public school system is an afterthought with us. It is an evolution. It is one of the things which came out of our experiences. The free public school system in America was not firmly established before the middle of the nineteenth century and one of the great questions which we are facing over yonder now is a recognition on the part of the Federal Government of the need, the great need, of more uniformity and greater equality of opportunity in matters of education. I tell you, brethren, that as Abraham Lincoln said, "A nation cannot live one half free and one half slave," so I tell you, paraphrasing his words, the nation of which we are a part, you here and I yonder, cannot endure with one portion of the

people educated and trained and the other portion of the people ignorant. (Hear, hear.) The greatest danger, I repeat, the greatest danger to our institutions today comes from ignorance on the part of many of our people. (Applause.) Oh, there is so much, brethren, that I would like to say upon this phase of the subject. Maybe some of you know that I was trained as an educator and that I gave more than twenty years of my life in North Dakota to the cause of education. They say "You cannot teach an old dog new tricks" and so I am preaching to the Craft in North Dakota and everywhere else, when I get the opportunity, the great need for us as Masons to get back of every movement that means an enlargement of any right program of education

Then, my brethren, I believe that we can be a potent factor in our communities by insisting upon the maintenance of good-will among races and among nations. I do not presume that you have some of the things happening in Canada that we occasionally have down in America. There are individuals over yonder who are endeavouring to raise racial issues, to raise religious issues. Such things can only result in disaster and misunderstanding. Surely it is not the province, or any part of Freemasonry to countenance any such thing as that. We must, individually and collectively, be ambassadors of good-will and brotherly love. If I had time I should like to dwell a little longer upon the maintenance of good-will and friendship, of peace and concord, between the great English-speaking nations of the world. I have said, and let me say it again, that I honestly, that I sincerely believe that the destiny of the world hangs upon the continuance of the relations which now exist between those great peoples of the English-speaking world. (Applause.) I have jotted down here some notes, but I presume I had better not touch upon that subject, something regarding the League of Nations. (Go on, go on.) Possibly I should be telling some stories out of school if I told you all I might tell you about the petty politics which has resulted in the failure of the American people to "carry on." I want to say to you here tonight that I believe that seventy-five, yes, eighty, possibly ninety per cent. of the people of America, believe in a League of Nations. It may not be this particular league or that particular league but they believe in the thing itself. It is not so very many months ago since we were pleading with our people to give their money by the billions. We told them that this was a war to end war, and that out of this war would come some sort of international understanding which would make war less possible. I am sure that the present administration in America would not have been elected,—maybe I am wrong there,—but I will say that their majority would have been very much less had it not been told to our people again and again that the election of Mr. Harding meant that America would come into a League of Nations. (Applause.) That is the way I interpret it and I think I know enough about the sentiment that exists over yonder to be able to say to you tonight that the present administration is finding, or at least trying to find, a way by which they may get in and save its face. (Laughter.) I did not hear Lord Robert Cecil when he was in America but I know something about the impression that he made. I know something about the tremendous reception which he received wherever he spoke. I believe that America intends to play the game and play it square. (Applause.)

Then, the concluding suggestion which I have under this head is that Masonry must emphasize the importance of spiritual values. I wonder why we are here? I do not think we came primarily for this wonderful repast. I do not think we came necessarily to listen to the beautiful music that we have heard, nor do I think we came only to hear the addresses.

We came here drawn by that intangible something which is the bond of fellowship among men. We want to grasp the hands of our brethren. We want to touch the lives of our fellows. We want to get the inspiration of this great presence. Now, these are some of the things which we get in Masonry. We are here tonight because of the great tenets of our Order. And what are they? Friendship, morality, brotherly love. These are not material things. These are things that touch the finer chords of our nature. These are things that make us men. These are things that lead us up to the higher levels. These are the spiritual values of life. If there is anything wrong in the world today, it is the great emphasis that is placed upon material things that perish in the making. The Good Book says "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul." I think it is Goldsmith in his "Deserted Village" who says:

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay."

What does it mean? It means that the things that are worth while; it means that the things which endure; it means that the things which we carry over from this life to the life beyond, are the spiritual values. These are the things that Masonry emphasizes the most and so I say that the third challenge, is for us to make Masonry count in a more potent way in the lives of the people of our communities, of our states, of our provinces and of our nations, and these are some of the ways in which it can be done.

Now, for a little while I want to tell you how we are on the other side of the line endeavouring to meet this challenge. I have here before me a number of little booklets. These are bulletins issued by the Masonic Service Association of the United States. What is the Masonic Service Association of the United States? It is an attempt, my brethren, to mobilize the brains of Freemasonry It is an attempt to arouse the conscience of Freemasons. It is an attempt to drive home individual responsibility among Freemasons. It is *not* a super Grand Lodge. It is *not* a national Grand Lodge. It is nothing of the kind. It is simply and solely an effort over on the other side of the line to bring the brains and the consciences and the responsibilities of Masons to bear as a unit upon the solution of the great questions which concern us. How did it come to be? You know we have been talking, oh, these many years, about the potent influence of Masonry. We have bene telling how much it amounted to, but when, in the time of the Great War, we Masons of America went to our Government and asked for a chance to serve, we were told at Washington that they could not use us. Even the President of the United States, very courteously but firmly, told us that our request for a chance to serve as a great organization could not be accepted. Why? Why, they said our organization was such that it was impossible for the Government of the United States to deal with forty-nine different kinds of Freemasonry, and our Government was right—forty-nine different Grand Lodges in America. That sort of thing gave to some of our Masonic leaders a little bit of a shock, yes, it was more than a little bit of a shock; it brought us to our senses, and we started out to find a way whereby we could mobilize the American Masonry, yet leave to the Grand Jurisdiction all of their sovereignty and all of their prerogatives and jurisdiction. Out of this crisis was born the Masonic Service Association of the United States, which now includes in its membership nearly forty of the Grand Lodges of America. There are a few, as you will understand, who still see the "bogey" of the super Grand Lodge, of the national Grand Lodge and all of that in this new venture, but they are

coming slowly but surely to understand that the only thing we are trying to do, is to bring Masonry into action, to make Masonry a more potent factor in working for the highest welfare of our great country. Masonry learned something in the war and let me say to you there never will come a time in America again when our Government can say to us that they cannot use us. We are now organized there to meet any crisis and, while we do not expect that such a crisis as the Great War will ever come again to us, yet we are prepared to meet any issue. We are now devoting ourselves to the great work of educating our Craft to a real understanding of the great underlying principles of Freemasonry. We are putting on an educational program and we are sending to our lodges throughout the length and breadth of our land every month short talk bulletins which can be used in any lodge for the enlightenment and the education of its membership.

When we came to lay down our educational program there was some difference of opinion, as might well be expected among men such as gather round the council board in a great nation like ours, yet it was the almost unanimous sentiment that any program of Masonic education which should be put out by this organization must be based upon the fundamentals of Freemasonry, and what are they? They are the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man based upon the Fatherhood of God. (Applause.) We have not gone out into the byways and the highways to bring some innovation into the body of Masonry. We are simply trying to bring down out of the haze of the clouds and interpret them in terms of the Twentieth century days, these great underlying, significant principles upon which all our ritual and all of our symbolism are based. Yes, my brethren, our program is based upon the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and these bulletins here are an attempt, and I think a reasonably successful attempt, to interpret to the Craft those great principles. When we came to an analysis of brotherhood we found, as we understand it, that there were certain very essential things that must enter into any understanding, that must enter into any interpretation of brotherhood. What are they? First, brotherhood comprehends always equality of opportunity among men; Second, brotherhood comprehends equality before the law; Third, brotherhood comprehends religious liberty; Fourth, brotherhood comprehends the understanding of the dignity of labour; and Fifth brotherhood comprehends also the larger meaning of charity. So, my brethren, we are giving to the Craft month by month, a presentation of these great principles. We have a bulletin, No. 3, which is the general discussion of brotherhood. It is an attempt, and I believe a real attempt, to show how the principles underlying Masonry, this great brotherhood, have entered into the warp and the woof of our civil and political institutions. Then when we came to interpret the meaning of equality of opportunity we had no better illustration in practice than the American ideal of free education, so we have been preaching over yonder in the last year or two constantly the fact that we were not realizing as yet in America our ideal of free public education; that there were thousands and thousands of our young men and young women who are growing up in ignorance because they lacked the chance to get an education. Oh, my brethren, it sometimes makes us hang our heads in shame when we think of our boasted greatness and yet when at the same time we realize how weak we are along some of these lines. Well, it is a good thing, brethren, to be shamed out of our complacency and to understand that we have something more to do than to talk. We have presented the bulletin on equality before the law. It is an attempt to trace from the early common law of England, the development of our rights as citizens under the law. Then, in a bulletin regarding the dignity of labour we have given to the

Craft an interpretation of honest toil and the idea that work is honourable and that before we have a right to apply for wages we must give good work, true work, square work. We go on from that to a discussion of some of the dangers that face America today because of the insidious influences which are creeping in from some quarters and which are getting a hold on great numbers of our labour organizations. We tried to point out that there is nothing in common between the things that Communistic Russia stands for and what Freemasonry stands for. (Applause.) I say to you, my brethren, that we must realize, that upon us, as intelligent, fair-minded men, who believe in equality of opportunity, who believe in all those things that are comprehended under the great name of brotherhood, rests a duty and an obligation to enlighten our fellows who are less informed. I know how much this means, because I have talked in the last two weeks to groups of Masons in which were included representatives of some of the great labour organizations of our country and when the challenge is put up to them in the right way they respond instantly to the better things that Masonry teaches and so it is my brethren, we are endeavouring in the United States through our Masonic Service Association to interpret to our Craft the meaning in terms of the present day, of our Masonic principles. We are trying to put Freemasonry into action. We are trying to impress upon the Craft the responsibility which is theirs. I talked with your Worship the Mayor, this morning and he intimated to me that after he had been elected mayor of this beautiful city, he did not know why he had been so anxious for the job, because after he was elected his friends had gone off and left him to face alone the problems which presented themselves. Now, brethren, that is not square. It is our business to see to it that these men that we place in office have our support. We owe them an individual responsibility. (Prolonged applause.) We have an individual responsibility which we cannot delegate to someone else. (Hear, hear.) That is what we are trying to do through this Masonic Service Association, and I am glad to say our efforts are slowly but surely gaining headway. Every time we have a chance to present these great themes in a fair way to the Grand Lodges of America the Craft catches the vision, the members are willing to follow the gleam. As I said in the beginning I say again, the responsibility which rests upon the leaders of the Craft here and everywhere is greater today than ever before because the Craft is diligently seeking to go somewhere and to do something for God and for humanity. They want to serve their day and generation. They deeply desire to make Alberta a greater Province, they want to make Canada a greater Dominion, and if possible, they want to make this great Empire of yours a greater Empire. Likewise with us in America, we want to make our State of North Dakota a better Commonwealth, we want to make the United States of America a better, a greater and a finer Union, one that will not only respond in time of war but one which will respond equally in time of peace to the calls of duty. My brethren, I must close. There is much more that I wish I had time to say. However, I fear that I have trespassed upon your patience. (Not at all, go on.) However, I realize that my limit is almost reached. Possibly you appreciate how great a strain there is upon an individual to travel long distances and have his rest broken and to undergo the nervous strain of an occasion like this, so you will pardon me, my brethren, if I do not go much further in this discussion tonight. I want to say to you that we not only present these in the shape of bulletins but we illustrate them with moving pictures. We appreciate that the moving picture is a channel of education that we must not overlook. The picture which we used with Bulletin No. 3 on Brotherhood and Democracy, illustrated the development in American citizenship of one who had come to our shores from a foreign land. In the picture

which we issued in connection with No. 4, the Equality of Opportunity, was a very fine illustration of the needs and the possibilities of public education. In connection with the Bulletin on Dignity of Labour there was a film which we in North Dakota have just now been using. It is one of the most telling presentations of the difference in the attitude of men towards their work that I have ever seen. It was, in itself, one of the finest of Masonic lessons. It started out with the story of the Third Degree and then it closed with these lines "They can best serve who best can work and best agree."

My brethren, the challenge which comes to Free Masonry in this day and in this hour is unquestionable. If we are to hold the position we now occupy, if we are to climb to greater heights and larger opportunities, we must understand that Masonry means service. It means service to our fellows. It means service to our country. It means service to our God. There are a few lines which come to me as I close. I do not know the author. I have used them before and I am going to give them to you tonight.

"True worth is not shown by apparel, nor shown in the golden gain.
It is shown in the soul of a man who lives to lighten a brother's pain.
It is the giving of service for service, the labour for love, not gain;
That lifts a man from the common sod to the realm which is love's domain."

Brethren, I thank you. I bid you Godspeed and good-night.

Second Day - - Morning Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 9.30 o'clock a.m.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS

Calgary, June 12th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your committee, to whom was referred the appeal of Commercial Lodge, No. 81, that eighteen members who served in His Majesty's Overseas Forces, and on whom the lodges granted Honorary Life Membership, but whose names were inadvertently not reported to Grand Lodge in 1918, should be recorded in the Grand Lodge Returns as from that date, so that the lodge would pay to Grand Lodge the sum of Five Dollars for each member, instead of the sum now called for under the new clause No. 228 of the Constitution, begs to recommend:

"That the request of Commercial Lodge, No. 81, be granted with the exception that Bro. L. M. Miller, who was an Entered Apprentice and whose whereabouts are now unknown, should not be made a Life Member."

In the case of the suspension for un-Masonic conduct of W. Bro. A. E. H., of Suffield Lodge, No. 85, your committee recommend that the decision arrived at by that lodge be confirmed and that he be expelled.

In the matter of the appeal of R.W. Bro. G. W. Leech, your committee recommend that the M.W. the Grand Master call a special meeting of the Board of General Purposes at 2.00 o'clock p.m. on Thursday, June 13th, to further consider this case.

Fraternally submitted,

J. E. JOHNSON,
Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. S. Lambert (3), "That the report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals be received and adopted."

Whereupon the M.W. the Grand Master declared A. E. Hatherall expelled, for un-Masonic conduct, from all the rights and privileges of Freemasonry.

MOTIONS

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris (88), seconded by W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), "That Grand Lodge reimburse Bro. H. M. Pearson for the sum of $400.00, being the amount advanced by him for the burial of our late Bro. C. A. MacDonald, of Grande

Prairie Lodge, No. 105, and that the amount be paid out of the general funds of Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. Wm. Ireland (9), seconded by V.W. Bro. D. G. Sturrock (83), "That the Committee on Finance submit a report on a scheme of pooling transportation expenses so as to equalize the cost of travel between nearby and more distant points to the place of communication of Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. John Gillespie (1), seconded by W. Bro. H. J. Adames (78), "That the regulations governing the administration of the Benevolent Fund be printed and sent out to the different lodges so that every member can have one and thereby be fully conversant with the same."

Resolved, on motion of V.W. Bro. V. H. Macauley (59), seconded by R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (59), "That clause 1 of the amendment which was substituted for sections 20 and 21 of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"Each district, unless excused by the Grand Master, shall hold, at such place within the district as may previously have been arranged with the Grand Master, after the regular Grand Lodge meeting, and before the following first day of May, a meeting to be called the Annual District Meeting. It shall be summoned by the D.D.G.M., who shall cause to be notified, by writing, all constituent lodges, giving at least one month's notice of the meeting. At this meeting, the D.D.G.M., or a deputy duly authorized for that purpose, shall preside."

It was moved by W. Bro. Walter H. Geering (6), seconded by W. Bro. W. Marcellus (6), "That clause b of section 20 of the Constitution be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"The Past Masters and representatives of lodges within the district, who are present at the Annual District Meeting, shall, by ballot, designate the lodge from which the D.D.G.M. shall be elected. The lodge having the choice shall, at its next regular meeting, elect, by ballot, a D.D.G.M."

The motion was declared lost.

It was moved by V.W. Bro. Norman McFee (87), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. Rex Brown (87), "That section 148 of the Constitution be amended by inserting the word 'may,' instead of the word 'shall' in line 3 and deleting all the section after the word 'installation' in line 4 and substituting the following: 'Or where desired by the lodge elected by ballot at the time of the annual election of officers and the officers so appointed or elected shall be properly invested as soon as practicable thereafter.'"

The motion was declared lost.

The following communication from R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson was presented and read:

S. Y. Taylor,
Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

Dear Sir and M.W. Bro.:

Please be advised that I wish to withdraw my notice of motion given at the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. This notice of motion was copied from a resolution passed by the Grand

Lodge of England and referred to the Order of the Eastern Star. From information received from many brethren, I find that other organizations having Masonry as a basis of membership might be affected, and as I have no wish to disrupt the harmony now prevailing in this jurisdiction, I beg to withdraw the notice.

Yours fraternally,
J. E. JOHNSON.

The withdrawal was agreed to by Grand Lodge.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. A. M. Mitchell (77), seconded by R.W. Bro. H. P. Reid (14), "That this Grand Lodge express its appreciation and extend its thanks to M.W. Bro. Thornton, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and M.W. Bro. W. L. Stockwell, P.G.M., and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, for the inspiring addresses delivered by them."

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7) seconded by M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18), "That the thanks of the visiting brethren be extended to the brethren of the City of Calgary for their pleasing and magnificent entertainment during our stay in their city."

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. Theodore P. Newman (6), seconded by R.W. Bro. Gardiner (3), "That the thanks of this Grand Lodge by extended to W. Bro. Cutler of Calgary for his labors in taking in shorthand the important addresses of our distinguished visitors."

Resolved, on motion of W. Bro. Joseph Brown (59), seconded by W. Bro. S. R. Farquharson (71), "That the addresses of M.W. Bros. Thornton and Stockwell be printed in the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83), seconded by R.W. Bro. T. Rankine (1), "That the Grand Tyler be paid the sum of $15.00 and his expenses for his services at this communication of Grand Lodge."

Resolved, on motion of V.W. Bro. V. H. Macauley (59), seconded by W. Bro. E. G. Ironside (23), "That we do recognize as valid the dimits as granted from Jeanne D'Arc Lodge, No. 5, in La Grande Lodge Nationale Independante et Reguliere pour La France et les Colonies Francaises, Rouen, France, to Bros. Frank Doodson and Leonard F. Russell, who were regularly made in that lodge."

Resolved , on motion of W. Bro. G. T. French (28), seconded by W. Bro. H. W. Meech (4), "That the Committee on Finance take into consideration the desirability of recommending the issuing of M.M Certificates and P.M. Certificates on parchment instead of on paper."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE

Calgary, June 12th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence have carefully considered the one case presented to them.

In this case, an application is made by one who evidently served Overseas, and in January, 1917, became a member of Jeanne D'Arc Lodge, No. 5, in France, under the jurisdiction of La Grande Lodge Nationale Independante et Reguliere pour la France et les Colonies Francaises, which Grand body received recognition from this Grand Lodge in 1915, but this recognition was afterwards withdrawn in 1919. The application is a request to be recognized as a regularly made Mason in order to join in forming a new lodge in this jurisdiction. The certificate accompanying his letter is a Master Mason Certificate and not a dimit as we know it. He states in his letter that he resigned from his lodge in France in 1917.

We consider that this applicant was regularly made, but as this Grand Lodge withdrew recognition from the National Grand Lodge of France, the circumstances of his having severed his connection with that Grand Lodge should be satisfactorily substantiated before he can be admitted to a lodge in this jurisdiction.

Fraternally submitted,

J. KEMMIS.

W. J. BOTTERILL.

Resolved, on motion of M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), seconded by M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), "That the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence be received and adopted."

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Calgary, June 14th, 1923.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of the appeal of R.W. Bro. G. W. Leech against the finding of the commission, beg to report that after having duly considered the same, it was resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. George Orr (84), "That the appeal of R.W. Bro. G. W. Leech from the finding of the commission appointed re Masonic trial be held over until the next Annual Communication. Further, that if Bro. Leech should desire the transcription of the evidence, he shall defray the expenses thereof."

Fraternally submitted,

GEORGE MURRAY, Chairman.

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1), seconded by R.W. Bro. F. W. Bell (44), "That the supplementary report of the Board of General Purposes be received and adopted."

PLACE OF MEETING

The Town of Banff and the Cities of Medicine Hat and Edmonton were submitted as the place of meeting for our next Annual

Communication. Upon a ballot being taken, the City of Medicine Hat was declared to be the choice of Grand Lodge.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The time having arrived for the election of officers, the M.W. the Grand Master appointed M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, W. Bro. Wm. Ireland, W. Bro. W. G. Evans, W. Bro. Geo. T. French, W. Bro. J. P. McBeath, a Board of Scrutineers.

The Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report that the various lodges named in the attached schedule are entitled to the representation in Grand Lodge therein enumerated opposite their respective numbers and names.

We find:

1. That there are 23 lodges represented by proxy and 22 not represented.

2. That the number of regular votes is 496.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Pr'xy	Total V'tes
1.	Bow River	2	1		9		12
2.	Medicine Hat				4	3	7
3.	Alberta		2	1	3		6
4.	North Star	2	1		2		5
5.	Cascade				3	3	6
6.	Spitzie	3			6		9
7.	Edmonton	3			2		5
8.	Innisfail	1	1	1	6		9
9.	Perfection	1	1	1	10		13
10.	Eureka	3			2		5
11.	Acacia				2	3	5
12.	Red Deer				2	3	5
13.	Victoria	3			1		4
14.	Jasper	2	1		4		7
15.	Wetaskiwin	3					3
16.	Mountain View				1	3	4
17.	Nanton				1		1
18.	Britannia	3			1		4
19.	Cornerstone	2	1		3		6
20.	Carstairs	2		1			3
21.	King Hiram	2	1		4		7
22.	Corinthian	3			3		6
23.	Calgary	1	1	1	12		15
24.	Vermilion	3					3
25.	St. John's	3			1		4
26.	Sentinel	3					3
27.	Apollo	3					3

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Pr'xy	Total V'tes
28.	Ashlar	2	1	--	8	--	11
29.	Kenilworth	3	--	--	2	--	5
30.	Summit	3	--	--	2	--	5
31.	Doric	--	3	--	1	--	4
32.	Cairo	--	--	--	1	3	4
33.	Staveley	2	1	--	1	--	4
34.	Star of the West	3	--	--	1	--	4
35.	Mizpah	1	1	1	2	--	5
36.	Gleichen	--	--	--	--	--	--
37.	Camrose	3	--	--	--	--	3
38.	Hope	--	--	--	1	3	4
39.	Lethbridge	3	--	--	--	--	3
40.	Joppa	--	--	--	1	3	4
41.	King Solomon	3	--	--	1	--	4
42.	Bowden	3	--	--	--	--	3
43	Tuscan	3	--	--	1	--	4
44.	Buffalo Park	--	--	--	1	3	4
45.	Ionic	--	--	--	1	3	4
46.	Palestine	--	--	--	--	--	--
47.	Chinook	--	--	--	1	--	1
48.	Crossfield	2	--	1	1	--	4
49.	Robert Burns	3	--	--	--	--	3
50.	Comet	3	--	--	1	--	4
51.	Unity	3	--	--	--	--	3
53.	Strathmore	2	1	--	1	--	4
54.	Mount Lebanon	2	1	--	1	--	4
55.	Bassano	--	2	1	3	--	6
56	Beaver	--	--	--	1	3	4
57.	Grassy Lake	--	--	--	--	--	--
58.	Chief Mountain	3	--	--	--	--	3
59.	King George	2	1	--	5	--	8
60.	Acme		--	--	--	--	--
61.	Provost	--	--	--	1	3	4
62.	Coal	3	--	--	--	--	3
63.	Empire	3	--	--	3	--	6
64.	Bow Island	--	--	--	--	--	--
65.	Diamond City	3	--	--	1	--	4
66.	St. Andrew's	3	--	--	--	--	3
67.	Charity	3	--	--	1	--	4
68.	Edson	3	--	--	1	--	4
69.	Connaught	--	--	--	--	--	--
70.	Quarry	3	--	--	1	--	4
71.	Tawatinaw	2	--	1	1	--	4
72.	Coronation	--	--	--	--	--	--
73.	Brooks	--	--	--	1	3	4
74.	Vulcan	2	1	--	3	--	6
75.	Harmony	--	--	--	3	3	6
76.	Fidelity	3	--	--	--	--	3
77.	Strathcona	3	--	--	3	--	6
78.	Hanna	--	3	--	--	--	3
79.	Morning Star	--	--	--	1	3	4
80.	Excelsior	3	--	--	--	--	3
81.	Commercial	3	--	--	--	--	3
82.	Acadia	3	--	--	2	--	5
83.	Zetland	--	2	1	6	--	9

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Pr'xy	Total V'tes
84.	Champion	--	3	--	1	--	4
85.	Suffield	--	--	--	--	--	--
86.	Rocky Mountain	--	--	3	--	--	3
87.	Crescent	2	1	--	6	--	9
88.	Wahpun	--	--	--	1	3	4
89.	Peace River	--	3	--	--	--	3
90.	Norwood	2	1	--	--	--	3
91.	Patricia	3	--	--	3	--	6
92.	Saskatchewan	3	--	--	--	--	3
93.	Symbol	--	3	--	3	--	6
94.	Lamont	3	--	--	1	--	4
95.	Kitchener	--	--	--	1	3	4
96.	Dynamic	3	--	--	--	--	3
97.	Albion	--	--	--	--	--	--
98.	Hand Hill	--	--	--	--	--	--
99.	Mount Moriah	--	--	--	--	--	--
100.	Warner	--	--	--	--	--	--
101.	West Edmonton	3	--	--	--	--	3
102.	Edgerton	--	--	--	1	3	4
103.	Foremost	--	--	--	1	--	1
104.	Oyen	3	--	--	--	--	3
105.	Grande Prairie	--	--	--	1	3	4
106.	Lake Saskatoon	3	--	--	--	--	3
107.	Carbon	--	--	--	1	3	4
108.	Pyramid	--	--	--	2	3	5
109.	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	1	--	4
110.	Kilwinning	3	--	--	--	--	3
111.	Nobleford	--	--	--	--	--	--
112.	Victory	--	--	--	--	--	--
113.	Cyprus	3	--	--	1	--	4
114.	Westlock	--	--	--	--	3	3
115.	Crocus	--	--	--	--	--	--
116.	Spirit River	--	--	--	--	--	--
117.	Dominion	3	--	--	--	--	3
118.	St. Mark's	1	1	1	--	--	3
119.	York	3	--	--	1	--	4
120.	Monitor	--	--	--	--	--	--
121.	Clive	--	--	--	1	3	4
122.	Rising Sun	--	--	3	--	--	3
123.	Rockyford	2	--	1	--	--	3
124.	Concord	--	--	3	1	--	4
125.	Cavell	2	1	--	--	--	3
126.	Pembina	2	--	1	--	--	3
127.	Granite	--	--	--	--	--	--
128.	Forestburg	2	1	--	--	--	3
U.D.	Meridian	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.D.	Hussar	3	--	--	--	--	3
U.D.	Kitscoty	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.D.	Craigmyle	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.D.	Manyberries	--	--	--	--	--	--

Resolved, on motion of R.W. Bro. J. Rex Brown (87), seconded by R.W. Bro. D. Macadam (73), "That the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception be received and adopted."

The election of Grand Lodge Officers was then proceeded with.

CALLED FROM LABOR

Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment at 1.10 o'clock p.m. after the election of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, and Grand Registrar had been concluded.

Second Day - - Afternoon Session

LABOR RESUMED

The Grand Lodge resumed labor at 3.15 o'clock p.m.

The election of the remaining Grand Lodge Officers was then proceeded with and the results, including the various District Deputy Grand Masters who had been elected at their District Meetings and whose election was confirmed by the M.W. the Grand Master, were as follows:

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1923

M.W. Bro. Geo. Murray (2) ---------- Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14) ---------- Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10) ---------- Senior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro. T. F. English (23) ---------- Junior Grand Warden
R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23) ---------- Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28) ---------- Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Edwin G. Ironside (23) ---------- Grand Registrar
R.W. Bro. David K. Allan (30) ---------- Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. P. Fielding (38) ---------- Grand Tyler

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

R.W. Bro. A. J. Davis (23), Calgary ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 1 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Wm. H. Williams (2), Medicine Hat D.D.G.M. No. 2 Dist.
R.W. Bro. F. W. Bell (44), Edmonton ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 3 Dist.
R.W. Bro. A. T. Turner (8), Innisfail ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 4 Dist.
R.W. Bro. A. W. Dickson (50), Hardisty ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 5 Dist.
R.W. Bro. C. J. Braren (32), Claresholm ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 6 Dist.
R.W. Bro. H. W. Meech (4), Lethbridge ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 7 Dist.
R.W. Bro. J. J. Gillespie (6), Pincher Creek ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 8 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier (56), Castor ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 9 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Jos. Milner (63), Edmonton ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 10 Dist.
R.W. Bro. W. J. Clements (108), Lomond ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 11 Dist.
R.W. Bro. J. D. Mackenzie (68), Edson ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 12 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Wm. Grant (106), Lake Saskatoon ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 13 Dist.
R.W. Bro. Jas. Holden (93), Drumheller ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 14 Dist.
R.W. Bro. J. F. Baugh (60), Acme ---------- D.D.G.M. No. 15 Dist.

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

Owing to the resignation of W. Bro. D. G. Sturrock from the Board of General Purposes and the election of R.W. Bro. T. F. English to the office of Junior Grand Warden, it was necessary to elect six members to the Board of General Purposes.

The following brethren were elected for the term of two years:

R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83) ---------- Calgary
R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1) ---------- Calgary
R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris (88) ---------- High Prairie
R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11) ---------- Edmonton

The following brethren were elected for the term of one year:

R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (2) ---------- Medicine Hat
R.W. Bro. E. G. Lamb (82) ---------- Youngstown

COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

The following brethren were elected members of the Committee on Benevolence for the term of two years:

M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6) ---------- Cowley
M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28) ---------- Calgary
R.W. Bro. John Gillespie (1) ---------- Calgary

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. George Murray (2), Grand Master-elect, announced the following appointments:

V.W. Bro. P. Forster (119), Lethbridge ---------- Senior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. R. S. Wight (55), Bassano ---------- Junior Grand Deacon
V.W. Bro. W. A. Ackland (28), Calgary ---------- Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. John Rae (7), Edmonton ---------- Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Alan H. N. Kennedy (3), Macleod ---------- Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Richard Hodge (70), Redcliff ---------- Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. F. G. Bessant (107), Carbon ---------- Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. Thos. J. McKeage (82), Youngstown ---------- Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. W. B. Manning (108), Lomond ---------- Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. A. M. Dalgleish (34), Leduc ---------- Grand Steward
V.W. Bro. P. D. Stone (35), Medicine Hat ---------- Grand Pursuivant

The newly elected officers present were then duly installed and the appointed officers invested by M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood, Past Grand Master.

PRESENTATION

On behalf of Grand Lodge, the M.W. the Grand Master presented M.W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood with a set of Past Grand Master's regalia. M.W. Bro. Selwood briefly replied, thanking the brethren not only for this added token of their esteem, but for all the kindnesses which they had bestowed upon him during his tenure of office as Grand Master.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of Grand Lodge being ended, the Eighteenth Annual Communication was closed in ample form at 6.20 o'clock p.m. with prayer by the Grand Chaplain.

S. Y. Taylor.

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1923

M.W. Bro. George Murray (2), Whitla.....Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14),.....Deputy Grand Master
10115 Jasper Ave., Edmonton.
R. W. Bro. A. J. Davis (23) .....D. D. G. M. No. 1 Dist.
229 8th Ave. W., Calgary.
R. W. Bro. Wm. H. Williams (2),.....D. D. G. M. No. 2 Dist.
406 Dundee St, Medicine Hat.
R. W. Bro. Frank W. Bell (44) .....D. D. G. M. No. 3 Dist.
103a Ave and 97th St., Edmonton.
R. W. Bro. A. T. Turner (8), Innisfail.....D. D. G. M. No. 4 Dist.
R. W. Bro. A. W. Dickson (50), Hardisty.....D. D. G. M. No. 5 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Carl J. Braren (32), Claresholm.....D. D. G. M. No. 6 Dist.
R. W. Bro. H. W. Meech (4), Lethbridge.....D. D. G. M. No. 7 Dist.
R. W. Bro. J. J. Gillespie (6), Pincher Creek....D. D. G. M. No. 8 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier (56), Castor.....D. D. G. M. No. 9 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Jos. Milner (63),.....D. D. G. M. No. 10 Dist.
10245 92nd St., Edmonton.
R. W. Bro. W. J. Clements (108), Lomond.....D. D. G. M. No. 11 Dist.
R. W. Bro. J. D. Mackenzie (68), Edson.....D. D. G. M. No. 12 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Wm. Grant (106), Lake Saskatoon..D. D. G. M. No. 13 Dist.
R. W. Bro. Jas. Holden (93), Drumheller.....D. D. G. M. No. 14 Dist.
R. W. Bro. J. F. Baugh (109) Mirror.....D. D. G. M. No. 15 Dist
R. W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Lacombe.Senior Grand Warden
R. W. Bro. T. Fred English (23),.....Junior Grand Warden
934 Riverdale Ave., Calgary.
R. W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23),.....Grand Treasurer
327 13th Ave. W., Calgary.
M.W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28),.....Grand Secretary
12 Elma Block, Calgary.
R. W. Bro. Edwin G. Ironside (23),.....Grand Registrar
513 21st Ave. W., Calgary.
R. W. Bro. David K. Allan (30), Coleman.....Grand Chaplain
V. W. Bro. P. Forster (119),.....Senior Grand Deacon
604 8th St. W., Lethbridge.
V. W. Bro. R. S. Wight (55), Bassano.....Junior Grand Deacon
V. W. Bro. W. A. Ackland (28),.....Grand Organist
819 17th Ave. W., Calgary.
V.W. Bro. John Rae (7),.....Grand Direc. of Ceremonies
10639 125th St., Edmonton.
V. W. Bro. Alan H. N. Kennedy (3), Macleod.....Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Richard Hodge (70), Redcliff.....Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. F. G. Bessant (107), Carbon.....Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. Thos. J. McKeage (82), Youngstown.....Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. W. B. Manning (108), Lomond.....Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. A. M. Dalgleish (34), Leduc.....Grand Steward
V. W. Bro. P. D. Stone (35), Medicine Hat.....Grand Pursuivant
R. W. Bro. P. Fielding (38), Manville.....Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President .....R. W. Bro. Horace P. Reid
Vice-President.....R. W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers
Secretary .....M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor

BY VIRTUE OF OFFICE

M. W. Bro. Geo. Murray (2), Grand Master.....Whitla
M. W. Bro. Geo. Macdonald (1), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
M. W. Bro. H. C. Taylor (7), Past Grand Master.....Edmonton
M. W. Bro. G. H. Hogbin (1), Past Grand Master.....Belize, Honduras
M. W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald (9), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
M. W. Bro. Thomas McNabb (4), Past Grand Master.....Turin
M. W. Bro. Robert Patterson (3), Past Grand Master.....Macleod
M. W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
M. W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18), Past Grand Master.....Lethbridge
M. W. Bro. S. Y. Taylor (28), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
M. W. Bro. E. T. Bishop (14), Past Grand Master.....Edmonton
M. W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
M. W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Past Grand Master.....Red Deer
M. W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6), Past Grand Master.....Cowley
M. W. Bro. J. Watson Younge (37), Past Grand Master.London,Ontario
M. W. Bro. Frederick S. Selwood (28), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
M. W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite (7), Past Grand Master.....Edmonton
M. W. Bro. W. G. Scott, (—), Past Grand Master.....Winnipeg
M. W. Bro. N. J. Lindsay (1), Past Grand Master.....Calgary
R. W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14), Deputy Grand Master.....Edmonton
R. W. Bro. Norman E. Carruthers (10), Senior Grand Warden.Lacombe
R. W. Bro. T. F. English (23), Junior Grand Warden.....Calgary
R. W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23), Grand Treasurer..... .....Calgary
R. W. Bro. Edwin G. Ironside (23), Grand Registrar.....Calgary

ELECTED BY GRAND LODGE

W. Bro. W. E. Mercer (1).....Calgary
R. W. Bro. S. M. Snedden (91).....Edmonton
R. W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (2).....Medicine Hat
R. W. Bro. E. G. Lamb (82).....Youngstown
R. W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83).....Calgary
R. W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1).....Calgary
R. W. Bro. Samuel Harris (88).....High Prairie
R. W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11).....Edmonton

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

SUB-COMMITTEES:

Jurisprudence—M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), Chairman, and all other Past Grand Masters.

Grievances and Appeals—M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill (29), Chairman; M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson (18); R.W. Bro. A. J. Davis, (23); R.W. Bro. W. H. Williams (2); R.W. Bro. J. F. Baugh (109); R.W. Bro. A. W. Dickson (60); R.W. Bro. W. J. Clements (108); R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin (1); R.W. Bro. Thos. Sharpe (23).

Condition of Masonry—R.W. Bro. Horace P. Reid (14), Chairman; M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis (6); R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier (56); R.W. Bro. Jos. Milner (63); R.W. Bro. A. J. Davis (23); R.W. Bro. A. T. Turner (8); R.W. Bro. C. J. Braren (32); R.W. Bro. J. J. Gillespie (6); R.W. Bro. T. F. English (23).

Finance—M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher (9), Chairman; M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28); R.W. Bro. H. W. Meech (4); R.W. Bro. Geo. F. Auxier (56); R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (2); R.W. Bro. J. E. Johnson (83); R.W. Bro. E. G. Ironside (23); R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers (10).

Foreign Relations and Correspondence—M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood (28), Chairman.

Charters and New Lodges—R.W. Bro S. M. Snedden (91), Chairman; M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9); R.W. Bro. C. J. Braren (32); R.W. Bro. Wm. Grant (106); R.W. Bro. F. W. Bell (44); R.W. Bro. A. W. Dickson (50); R.W. Bro. H. W. Meech (4); W. Bro. W. E. Mercer (1).

Credentials and Reception—M.W. Bro. S. J. Blair (9), Chairman; R.W. Bro. W. H. Williams (2); W. Bro. W. E. Mercer (1); R.W. Bro. E. G. Lamb (82); R.W. Bro. S. Harris (88); R.W. Bro. F. W. Bell (44); R.W. Bro. J. J. Gillespie (6); R.W. Bro. Jas. Holden (93); R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin (11); R.W. Bro. Jos. Milner (63); R.W. Bro. Jesse Elliott (2); R.W. Bro. A. T. Turner (8); R.W. Bro. J. D. Mackenzie (68).

S. Y. TAYLOR,
Grand Secretary.

"They gave their honors to the world again,
Their blessed parts to Heaven and sleep in peace."

Memorial Page

Reverently Inscribed to the Honored Dead of Sister Jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction	Name and Rank	Date of Death
Alabama	Harrison, Geo. Paul, P.G.M.	July 17, 1922
Arkansas	Baker, Jas. Buchanan, P.G.M.	Mar. 17, 1922
Arkansas	Thornburgh, Geo., P.G.M.	Mar. 9, 1923
Colorado	Lawrence, Nichols G., P.G.M.	Oct. 25, 1922
Colorado	Hart, Cornelius Joseph, P.G.M.	Apr. 26, 1922
Georgia	Meyerhardt, Max, P.G.M.	Mar. 2, 1923
Iowa	Norris, Wm. E., P.G.M.	Aug. 20, 1922
Iowa	Bowen, Cromwell, P.G.M.	Feb. 2, 1923
Kansas	Ferrell, John A., D.G.M.	June 21, 1922
Kentucky	Burnam, Robt. Rodes, P.G.M.	Oct. 9, 1922
Maryland	Homer, Chas. Christopher, P.G.M.	Mar. 9, 1922
Michigan	Spaulding, Oliver, L., P.G.M.	July 30, 1922
Nebraska	Keysor, Wm. Winchester, P.G.M.	Aug. 17, 1922
Nebraska	Wellman, Edward M., G.M.	Aug. 31, 1922
Nevada	Lewers, Robt., P.G.M.	Jan. 12, 1922
North Dakota	Hager, Grant S., P.G.M.	April 6, 1923
Ohio	Clapp, F. Carroll, P.G.M.	May 14, 1922
Oregon	Coran, Silas M., P.G.M.	June 24, 1922
Saskatchewan	Murphy, Geo. B., P.G.M.	Nov. 19, 1922
South Dakota	Rice, Harvey Jas., P.G.M.	April 3, 1923
Tennessee	Foster, Wilbur Fisk, P.G.M.	Mar. 26, 1922
Tennessee	Woodward, Nathan S., P.G.M.	Feb. 27, 1923
Tennessee	Aiken, Henry Martyn, P.G.M.	Mar. 22, 1923
Texas	Rainey, Anson, P.G.M.	July 6, 1922
Texas	Davis, Jas. Jefferson, P.G.M.	Aug. 31, 1922
Virginia	Wright, Geo. Washington, P.G.M.	April 11, 1923
Washington	Witherspoon, Wm. W., P.G.M.	Sept. 5, 1922

"One by one we miss the faces
Of the friends we once possessed;
One by one their names are graven,
'Ceased to labor!' 'Home!' 'At Rest!'"

Memorial Page

To the honored dead of our own Jurisdiction.

No.	Lodge	Name	Date of Death
2.	Medicine Hat	Robertson, Daniel	Oct. 2, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Steeves, Matthew J.	Oct. 5, 1922
4.	North Star	Gillespie, Joseph	Mar. 12, 1922
4.	North Star	Zvarak, Frank Joe	Mar. 21, 1922
6.	Spitzie	Ives, Geo. C.	April 21, 1922
6.	Spitzie	Duthie, Richard	Oct. 24, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Duncan, Alf. R.	April 19, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Grierson, Ed. D.	Mar. 4, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Nickerson, Lloyd R.	Sept. 12, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Morrow, Albert A.	Sept. 15, 1922
8.	Innisfail	Halldorsson, Vigfus	April 15, 1922
8.	Innisfail	Haberlin, William James	Oct. 28, 1922
12.	Red Deer	Gaetz, Halley Hamilton	Dec. 15, 1922
14.	Jasper	Kinnaird, George J.	Nov. 3, 1922
15.	Wetaskiwin	Bailey, Chas. Cleveland	Dec. 15, 1922
17.	Nanton	Jensen, Alf. Leonaird	April 10, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	McBee, S. R.	July 12, 1922
20.	Carstairs	Brock, Frank	Dec. 1, 1922
23.	Calgary	Auld, Peter	Aug. 13, 1922
23.	Calgary	Healey, Leonard Edwin	May 13, 1922
25.	St. John's	Worth, M. A.	Mar. 26, 1922
25.	St. John's	Fane, F. W. W.	July 3, 1922
27.	Apollo	Payne, George	April 27, 1922
28.	Ashlar	Hicks, William Albert	April 15, 1922
28.	Ashlar	Couldridge, E. W.	Oct. 24, 1922
28.	Ashlar	Graham, William E.	Nov. 26, 1922
28.	Ashlar	Shaw, William	Nov. 27, 1922
29.	Kenilworth	Reeves, Frank R.	Jan. 1922
29.	Kenilworth	Moyes, Alex. H.	April 19, 1922
29.	Kenilworth	Day, John F.	May 5, 1922
31.	Doric	Martyn, Richard	April 14, 1922
31.	Doric	Robinson, John H.	June 4, 1922
32.	Cairo	Vanhorn, Donald Beaton	Oct. 17, 1922
34.	Star of the West	Blodgett, Waldo	May 17, 1922
36.	Gleichen	Emmericks, John Joseph	Mar. 29, 1922
38.	Hope	Bunn, Chas. C.	Aug. 6, 1922
42.	Bowden	Taylor, Herbert	June 5, 1922
44.	Buffalo Park	Crampton, Robert T.	Dec. 27, 1922
45.	Ionic	Selter, Jas.	Feb. 27, 1922
45.	Ionic	Williamson, J. Howard	May 23, 1922
46.	Palestine	Letourneau, James Oliver	April 19, 1922

No.	Lodge	Name	Date of Death
47.	Chinook	Moore, Jas. Herbert	Aug. 11, 1922
51.	Unity	Liddle, James	May 17, 1922
51.	Unity	Chorley, John	June 16, 1922
51.	Unity	Todd, Andrew Charles	Aug. 21, 1922
51.	Unity	Smith, John	Oct. 27, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Wales, George Harrison	Feb. 17, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Waddy, Percy Harvey	Mar. 20, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Sim, John B.	Dec. 1, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Walls, John Henry	Dec. 28, 1922
62.	Coal	McIlveen, Thomas Arthur	June 20, 1922
63.	Empire	Saunders, H. C.	
65.	Diamond City	Machin, Wm. Stephen	Nov. 30, 1922
66.	St. Andrew's	Jardine, Samuel	Jan. 12, 1922
67.	Charity	Campbell, Archibald	Jan. 28, 1922
68.	Edson	Latta, Anson	May 18, 1922
68.	Edson	White, Thos. A.	Oct. 11, 1922
69.	Connaught	Wheeler, Jas. A.	April 28, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Johnstone, John T.	Mar. 16, 1922
77.	Strathcona	McClements, David J.	April 23, 1922
77.	Strathcona	McGougan, Archibald S.	June 9, 1922
78.	Hanna	Reid, James	Mar. 1, 1922
78.	Hanna	Johnson, C. Percy	July 20, 1922
81.	Commercial	Robinson, Frank W.	Sept. 9, 1922
86.	Rocky Mountain	Allott, Fred	Aug. 30, 1922
86.	Rocky Mountain	Evans, William O.	Dec. 23, 1922
88.	Wahpun	Macdonald, Charles F.	April 25, 1922
89.	Peace River	Gillespie, Frederick H.	Aug. 1, 1922
91.	Patricia	Gaetz, Halley H.	Dec. 14, 1922
94.	Lamont	Dallas, Thos.	Jan. 13, 1922
96.	Dynamic	Stewart, Joseph	April 7, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	McDonald, C. A.	July — 1922
109.	Ancient Landmark	Raymer, Horace James	Dec. 25, 1922
113.	Cyprus	McVicar, Samuel	Sept. 27, 1922
114.	Westlock	Pike, Howard Hastworth	Oct. 6, 1922
123.	Rockyford	Waddy, Percy H.	Mar. 21, 1922
125.	Cavell	Hampton, H.	Dec. 1, 1922

SUSPENSIONS N.P.D.

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
1.	Bow River	Bullick, R. E.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Crandell, E. H.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Devereaux, W. R.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Finch, A.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Harris, C. F.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Hodges, H. G.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Jones W.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Reid, H. H.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	Van Wart, D. H.	Dec. 27, 1922
1.	Bow River	MacDonald, F. I.	Dec. 27, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Allan, Douglas H.	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Cook, Ed. H. Ryan	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Colquhoun, William	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Drinnan, John K.	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Herbert, Robert J.	Feb. 14, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Jenkins, George	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Kester, William B.	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	MacBean, L. William	May 9, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	McKinnon, Angus D.	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	McLean, Robert	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Paul, John McClay	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Putnam, Alfred Allan	April 11, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Moulton, Cecil	Dec. 12, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Hawke, William Richard	Dec. 12, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Peard, John Linton	Dec. 12, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	Rumsey, Charles	Dec. 12, 1922
3.	Alberta	Bailey, Mark	Sept. 20, 1922
4.	North Star	Ives, Wm. C.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Heathershaw, Geo. W.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Pabst, Louis F.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Hamilton, Jas. F.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Hardy, Wm.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Jackson, Sydney	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Furman, John J.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Bartle, Reginald	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	Jones, Floyd S.	Dec. 11, 1922
4.	North Star	McArthur, M. S.	Dec. 11, 1922
5.	Cascade	Gadd, William J.	Nov. 2, 1922
5.	Cascade	Hunter, Geo. E.	Nov. 2, 1922
6.	Spitzie	Kemmis, Arthur C.	Jan. 17, 1922
6.	Spitzie	Forster, Fred W.	Jan. 17, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Netherfield, John A.	June 6, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Hunt, George D.	June 6, 1922
9.	Perfection	Saunders, Isaac	May 16, 1922
9.	Perfection	Stephens, James Edward	May 16, 1922
9.	Perfection	Walker, James H.	May 16, 1922
9.	Perfection	Jamieson, Harold Rupert	May 16, 1922
9.	Perfection	Pope, Frederick Samuel	May 16, 1922
10.	Eureka	Abel, Frank	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Cannon, G. A.	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Davis, J. M.	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Gourlay, D. C.	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Kent, E. R.	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Lundy, J. A.	Dec. 6, 1922

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
10.	Eureka	Morter, John	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Nicholson, Samuel	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Patton, John	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Ritson, Wilson	Dec. 6, 1922
10.	Eureka	Southward, J. M.	Dec. 6, 1922
11.	Acacia	Abram, Benjamin L.	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Campbell, Graham Dawson	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Christie, Robert H.	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Green, Thomas Wilkinson	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Hare, Theodore George S.	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Jackson, William J.	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Torgerson, Oscar	June 15, 1922
11.	Acacia	Thwaite, James P. D.	June 15, 1922
14.	Jasper	McIntosh, James William	Jan. 9, 1922
14.	Jasper	Blackburn, Benjamin Frank	Jan. 9, 1922
14.	Jasper	Low, Alexander Grant	Jan. 9, 1922
14.	Jasper	Collins, James Arthur	Jan. 9, 1922
14.	Jasper	Filtness, Charles Robert	Jan. 9, 1922
14.	Jasper	Henderson, Alex. Kinnaird,	June 12, 1922
14.	Jasper	Reid, James Elmond	June 24, 1922
14.	Jasper	Brislow, Charles Henry	June 24, 1922
14.	Jasper	Campbell, Alexander B.	Sept. 11, 1922
14.	Jasper	Fulton, Edwin P.	Dec. 11, 1922
15.	Wetaskiwin	Johnson, Owen Harris	Jan. 19, 1922
16.	Mountain View	Dunn, Thomas L.	Sept. 29, 1922
16.	Mountain View	McCue, William Alex.	Sept. 29, 1922
16.	Mountain View	Wood, George	Sept. 29, 1922
16.	Mountain View	Jones, Homer N.	Dec. 26, 1922
16.	Mountain View	Craig, William	Dec. 26, 1922
16.	Mountain View	Fischer, William L.	Dec. 26, 1922
17.	Nanton	Armstrong, Martin J.	Mar. 17, 1922
17.	Nanton	Langhorn, Thomas S.	Mar. 17, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Varley, J. E.	Dec. 27, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Findlay, G. A.	Dec. 27, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Sexsmith, J. L.	Dec. 27, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Murdoch. W. J.	Dec. 27, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Hobbs, A. E.	Dec. 27, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Walker, W. R.	Dec. 27, 1922
21.	King Hiram	Ross, George Ray	Oct. 3, 1922
24.	Vermilion	Read, A. E.	May 7, 1922
24.	Vermilion	Irving Thos.	Dec. 5, 1922
24.	Vermilion	Fitzpatrick, S. K.	Dec. 5, 1922
24.	Vermilion	Lloyd, Paul	Dec. 5, 1922
26.	Sentinel	Wolstenholme, Wilfred	Nov. 29, 1922
32.	Cairo	Pearson, John Charles	Oct. 17, 1922
33.	Stavely	Davidson, B. G.	Mar. 7, 1922
33.	Stavely	Currie, Donald	Mar. 7, 1922
33.	Stavely	Linville, E. E.	Mar. 7, 1922
33.	Stavely	Coultry, Wm. C.	Nov. 28, 1922
35.	Mizpah	Grace, L. T.	Dec. 19, 1922
35.	Mizpah	Rutherford, Geo. W.	Dec. 19, 1922
35.	Mizpah	Tassie, John	Dec. 19, 1922
35.	Mizpah	Yocum, L. W.	Dec. 19, 1922
36.	Gleichen	McKie, Wm. R.	May 16, 1922
36.	Gleichen	Ogilvie, J. S.	May 16, 1922
36.	Gleichen	Irvine, Thos. Hill	May 16, 1922

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
36.	Gleichen	Ross, R. C.	May 16, 1922
36.	Gleichen	Day, George	May 16, 1922
36.	Gleichen	Tennent, A. K.	May 16, 1922
36.	Gleichen	McLeish, W. R.	May 16, 1922
36.	Gleichen	Tucker, Silas R.	May 16, 1922
37.	Camrose	Barron, Harry	Oct. 12, 1922
38.	Hope	Young, William	June 5, 1922
38.	Hope	Hay, Alex.	June 5, 1922
42.	Bowden	Floyd, Stephen S.	Nov. 29, 1922
42.	Bowden	Murray, John	Dec. 27, 1922
42.	Bowden	Marshall, John V.	Nov. 29, 1922
44.	Buffalo Park	Moffatt, Frederick J.	June 7, 1922
44.	Buffalo Park	Robinson, Richard M.	June 7, 1922
44.	Buffalo Park	Buckley, Eugene C.	June 7, 1922
44.	Buffalo Park	Culp, Norman	June 7, 1922
49.	Robert Burns	Heath, Norman	May 8, 1922
49.	Robert Burns	Blackwood, James	May 8, 1922
51.	Unity	Williams, Trevor Morgan	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Williams, David Edwin	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Williams, David Lewis	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Thomas, Gwilym	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Noak, William	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Middleton, Thomas Edward	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Minchin, Daniel H.	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Marshall, Alexander C.	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Hassall, Henry Frances	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Bryce, John	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Betts, Arthur F.	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Soper, Horace E.	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Holmes, Joseph	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Kennedy, Robert	June 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Armour, John Gibson	June 6, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Bywaters, Thomas	Oct. 30, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Muckle, Ed. J. R.	Oct. 30, 1922
53.	Strathmore	Watts, F. C.	Oct. 30, 1922
54.	Mount Lebanon	Jaques, Albert E.	Mar. 14, 1922
54.	Mount Lebanon	Pattie, David	Mar. 14, 1922
54.	Mount Lebanon	Purchase, Chas. H.	Mar. 14, 1922
55.	Bassano	Gallagher, O. E.	May 2, 1922
55.	Bassano	Harris, E. C.	May 2, 1922
55.	Bassano	Nesbitt, J. A.	May 2, 1922
55.	Bassano	Fryberger, A. L.	May 2, 1922
56.	Beaver	Lockewood, George N.	Feb. 1, 1922
56.	Beaver	Shipp, Charles E.	Feb. 1, 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Cairncross, George T.	Mar. 10. 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Cairncross, Lloyd A.	Mar. 10. 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Shaw, Vernon	Mar. 10. 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Thompson, Glencairn B.	Mar. 10. 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Banner, Joseph	July 9, 1921
58.	Chief Mountain	Seale, James	July 9, 1921
59.	King George	Moir, Alexander	Mar. 12, 1922
60.	Acme	Armstrong, R. William	Dec. 30, 1922
63.	Empire	Farrant, George	Dec. 18, 1922
63.	Empire	Hutton, Albert E.	Dec. 18, 1922
63.	Empire	Howland, Gilbert	Dec. 18, 1922
63.	Empire	Lyons, Frederick W.	Dec. 18, 1922

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
63.	Empire	Morris, G. G.	Dec. 18, 1922
63.	Empire	McDonald, H. C.	Dec. 18, 1922
63.	Empire	Hill, H. E.	Dec. 18, 1922
63.	Empire	Wright, H. M.	Dec. 18, 1922
66.	St. Andrew's	Kusler, Chester Lewis	May 11. 1922
66.	St. Andrew's	Morse, Francis Owin Nigel	May 11. 1922
66.	St. Andrew's	Davis, Robert James	May 11. 1922
66.	St. Andrew's	Kerr, Ernest Fletcher	May 11. 1922
67.	Charity	McGowan, James Alex.	Dec. 12, 1922
67.	Charity	Sharman, William Frank	Dec. 12, 1922
70.	Quarry	Hills, Thomas C.	May 2, 1922
76.	Fidelity	Handley, Rev. Robt.	Jan. 10, 1922
76.	Fidelity	Allen, David S.	Jan. 10, 1922
76.	Fidelity	Doherty, Thos. J.	Jan. 10, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Wood, Jas.	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Taylor, Wyatt S.	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Tutty, William O.	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Robertson, John M.	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Milton, Christopher	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Gregory, Joseph Norman	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Fleming, Lachlan	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Beach, Leonard Goodwin	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Ostrander, Clarence W.	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Munroe, William	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Grittner, Julius	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Embree, J. A.	Jun. 9, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Baines, E. I.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Griffin, Jas.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Jackson, R. O.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Kelley, J. H.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	McWhithey, John S.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	McGregor, A. B.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Thompson, D. S.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Heard, D. A.	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Fitzimmons, Samuel	Dec. 8, 1922
77.	Strathcona	Taylor, W. H.	Dec. 8, 1922
79.	Morning Star	McLachlin, James Gordon	Feb. 9, 1922
81.	Commercial	Measam, Geo. E.	Feb. 4, 1922
81.	Commercial	Thornton, John H.	Feb. 4, 1922
81.	Commercial	Colville, Gordon R.	Feb. 4, 1922
81.	Commercial	ackson, Robert W.	Feb. 4, 1922
82.	Acadia	Helem, William O.	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Heyler, Titus M.	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	McColl, John A.	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Watson, Adam Herbert	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Ayling, James	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Cross, Wallace Warren	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Oliver, Edward	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Pratt, George A.	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Jonah, Enoch Gordon	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Heyler, Lewis Glen	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Sully, John A.	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Gordon, Donald	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Scott, George	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Boyd, Andrew Wylie	Dec. 27, 1922
82.	Acadia	Curtis, John D.	Dec. 27, 1922

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
83.	Zetland	Strachan, Reginald J.	Mar. 7, 1922
83.	Zetland	Fisher, Alexander	Mar. 7, 1922
83.	Zetland	Rodgers, Roy Henry	Mar. 7, 1922
84.	Champion	Frame, Hugh	April 13, 1922
87.	Crescent	Phillipson, George E.	Dec. 12, 1922
88.	Wahpun	Thompson, Wm. Ayres	Dec. 7, 1922
89.	Peace River	MacEgan, J.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Turnball, H. C.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Cameron, R. M.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	MacNee, J.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Gilliland, W. F.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Propst, H. L.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Srigley, J. S.	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Cohen, Daivd	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Butterworth, Edward	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Cumming, Jackson	Feb. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Upton, M. R.	Nov. 8, 1922
89.	Peace River	Mortimer, Percy B.	Dec. 27, 1922
90.	Norwood	Fletcher, Ivan	Dec. 12, 1922
90.	Norwood	Bainbridge, George	Dec. 12, 1922
90.	Norwood	Asquith, George Lees	Dec. 12, 1922
91.	Patricia	Bowden, A. G.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Badenock, R.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Burnley, J. E.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Cutler, H. J.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Darling, E. C.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Edmiston, K. W.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Fox, R. E.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Garner, Sidney	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Meneeley, A. H.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Noble, Robt. E.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Snell, John	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	McLeod, N. L.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Smiley, Geo. J.	June 16, 1922
91.	Patricia	Stewart, William James	June 16, 1922
92.	Saskatchewan	Condell, William Newton	April 13, 1922
92.	Saskatchewan	Haines, David Robert	April 13, 1922
92.	Saskatchewan	McClory, John Albert	April 13, 1922
92.	Saskatchewan	Nesbitt, Everitt Melville	April 13, 1922
93.	Symbol	Lougheed, E. G.	Sept. 14, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	Kenny, Paul C.	Jan. 18, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	Scott, Stewart	Jan. 18, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	Barnes, Wm. W.	Dec. 20, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	Gough, Chas. W.	Dec. 20, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	Jackson, Hugh	Dec. 20, 1922
105.	Grande Prairie	Johnson, Wm. Geo.	Dec. 20, 1922
106.	Lake Saskatoon	Grimmett, George W.	Aug. 2, 1922
106.	Lake Saskatoon	Proctor, John	Aug. 2, 1922
106.	Lake Saskatoon	Tilt, Robert B.	Aug. 2, 1922
111.	Nobleford	Cranstoun, Ernest C.	Dec. 5, 1922
113.	Cyprus	McKay, Wm. J.	April 19, 1922

SUSPENSIONS FOR UNMASONIC CONDUCT

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
1.	Bow River	Fergie, William	Sept. 6, 1922
51.	Unity	Charlesworth, J. Alexander	June 6, 1922

EXPULSIONS

77.	Strathcona	Jeanes, John Thos.	June 15, 1922

RESTORATIONS

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
1.	Bow River	McKellar, H.	Jan. 18, 1922
1.	Bow River	Cook, J.	Feb. 1, 1922
1.	Bow River	Cook, D. P.	Feb. 1, 1922
1.	Bow River	Finningleg, A. G. E.	Feb. 1, 1922
1.	Bow River	Trench, W. I.	Aug. 2, 1922
1.	Bow River	Gamble, W. J.	Sept. 6, 1922
1.	Bow River	Illsey, W. J.	Nov. 1, 1922
1.	Bow River	Archibald, F. M.	Dec. 6, 1922
1.	Bow River	Swain, H. P.	Dec. 6, 1922
1.	Bow River	Longden, J. A.	Dec. 30, 1922
1.	Bow River	Wade, L.	Dec. 30, 1922
2.	Medicine Hat	McKee, Edwin L.	May 9, 1922
3.	Alberta	Webb, James Robert	June 21, 1922
3.	Alberta	McRae, Findlay	June 21, 1922
3.	Alberta	Stanway, Arthur Gordon	Dec. 20, 1922
4.	North Star	Mullen, J. A. McD.	Dec. 11, 1922
6.	Spitzie	Osborne, A. B.	Sept. 12, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Shaw, Harry V.	Jan. 22, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Chapman, Earl F.	Nov. 14, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Berry, Geo. A.	Oct. 10, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Netherfield, John A.	Oct. 10, 1922
7.	Edmonton	Phillipson, Matt	Jan. 10, 1922
9.	Perfection	Lloyd, Douglas S.	Jan. 17, 1922
9.	Perfection	Grimsdall, Wm. Arthur	May 16, 1922
9.	Perfection	Webster, George H.	June 20, 1922
9.	Perfection	Troy, James G.	Oct. 17, 1922
9.	Perfection	Pirie, George	Dec. 19, 1922
11.	Acacia	Campbell, Graham Dawson	Oct. 12, 1922
11.	Acacia	Torgerson, Oscar	Sept. 14, 1922
14.	Jasper	Day, Richard Welstead	June 12, 1922
14.	Jasper	Filtness, Charles Robert	Sept. 11, 1922
16.	Mountain View	Hamilton, Walter	Feb. 10, 1922
19.	Cornerstone	Bullis, H.	Mar. 16, 1922
20.	Carstairs	Evans, Thomas M.	Mar. 9, 1922
22.	Corinthian	Wurstenberger, F. Von.	July 4, 1922
23.	Calgary	Morgan, Chas. Joseph	Feb. 3, 1922
23.	Calgary	Tod, Philip Henry	Feb. 3, 1922
33.	Stavely	Hooper, Isaac	May 9, 1922
35.	Mizpah	Grace, L. T.	Sept. 19, 1922

No.	Lodge	Name	Date
38.	Hope	Matson, James	Jan. 11, 1922
51.	Unity	Whiteoak, Thos.	Mar. 7, 1922
51.	Unity	Armstrong, Francis Bryan	Sept. 5, 1922
51.	Unity	Noak, William	Nov. 7, 1922
51.	Unity	Allen, Herbert Clayton	Nov. 7, 1922
54.	Mount Lebanon	Hughes, E. W. W.	Feb. 14, 1922
54.	Mount Lebanon	McGer, Charles A.	Nov. 14, 1922
57.	Grassy Lake	Hancock, Mark	Nov. 9, 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Shaw, Vernon	April 14, 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Cairncross, George F.	Sept. 8, 1922
58.	Chief Mountain	Dawson, Robert J.	July 14, 1922
59.	King George	Mackenzie, G. R.	June 9, 1922
59.	King George	Harris, H. A.	June 9, 1922
59.	King George	Dawson, Jacob	Nov. 10, 1922
60.	Acme	Arbogast, Francis Buford	June 9, 1922
68.	Edson	Robin, Peter F.	Mar. 2, 1922
76.	Fidelity	Doherty, Thos. J.	June 6, 1922
81.	Commercial	Thornton, John H.	June 3, 1922
88.	Wahpun	Fetherston, Edward B.	Sept. 15, 1922
91.	Patricia	Wall, W. H.	Dec. 15, 1922
92.	Saskatchewan	Condell, William Newton	May 11, 1922
92.	Saskatchewan	McClory, John Albert	April 27, 1922

LODGE DIRECTORY

AND

STATISTICAL TABLE

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
1	Bow River	Pratt, W. W.	Cowling, A. J.	206 14th Ave. N.E., Calgary	First Wednesday in each month.
2	Medicine Hat	A. B. Burpee	Williams, W. H.	Medicine Hat	Second Tuesday in each month.
3	Alberta	Raitt, G. C.	Collis, J. S.	Macleod	Third Wednesday in each month.
4	North Star	Chiswick, Robert J.	Goodwin, Frank	Lethbridge	Second Monday in each month.
5	Cascade	Straw, John	Ward, W. E.	Banff	Thursday, on or before full moon.
6	Spitzie	Marcellus, W.	Plunkett, G. D.	Pincher Creek	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
7	Edmonton	Evans, E.	Muir, Lorne	P.O. Box 515, Edmo'n	Second Tuesday in each month.
8	Innisfail	Stephenson, E. E.	Jackson, W. H.	Innisfail	First Thursday in each month.
9	Perfection	Hall, George F.	McDougall, J. C.	Alexander Corner, Calgary	Third Tuesday in each month.
10	Eureka	Birch, H. W.	Simpson, W. J.	Lacombe	First Wednesday in each month.
11	Acacia	Reed, William	Flavin, C. G.	11315 108th Ave., Edmonton	Second Thursday in each month.
12	Red Deer	McCrostie, J. R.	Ayres, A. G.	Red Deer	Second Tuesday in each month.
13	Victoria	Roberts, David	Graham, W. A.	Fort Saskatchewan	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
14	Jasper	Ingram, Thomas	Sandilands, H.	9258 91st St., Edmon'n	Second Monday in each month.
15	Wetaskiwin	Odell, W. H.	Wallace, G. D.	Wetaskiwin	Third Thursday in each month.
16	Mountain View	Shortt, J. S.	Paul, J. C. F.	Olds	Friday, or or before full moon.
17	Nanton	White, A. E.	Legler, G. H.	Nanton	Third Friday in each month.
18	Britannia	Glauser, W.	Stewart, T. A.	Ponoka	First Thursday in each month.
19	Cornerstone	Poile, H.	Thomas, P. G.	High River	Third Thursday in each month.
20	Carstairs	Sutherland, R. D.	Stuart, C.	Carstairs	Thursday, on or before full moon.
21	King Hiram	Thompson, Thos.	Crosland, Robt. R.	Didsbury	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
22	Corinthian	MacGougan, M.	Paterson, G. C. S.	Okotoks	First Tuesday in each month.
23	Calgary	Thompson, Hugh	McBurney, J. A.	426 Boulevard, N.W., Calgary	First Friday in each month.
24	Vermilion	Stewart, G. A.	McKenzie, W. E.	Vermilion	First Tuesday in each month.
25	St. John's	Douglas, S. R.	Morgan W. H.	Vegreville	First Monday in each month.
26	Sentinel	Manhall, S.	Pattinson, G.	Bellevue	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
27	Apollo	Morton, C. B.	King, L. H.	Stettler	First Monday in each month.
28	Ashlar	Borrowman, D.	McIlroy, D. S.	1116 14th Ave., W. Calgary	Second Thursday in each month.
29	Kenilworth	Fowler, F. M.	Parnely, S.	Red Deer	First Tuesday in each month.
30	Summit	Short, A. S.	Ouimette, W. L.	Coleman	First Thursday in each month.
31	Doric	Paterson, T. M.	Stewart, Alex.	Taber	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
32	Cairo	Cramer, Louis C.	Fairbairn, H. A.	Claresholm	Third Tuesday in each month.
33	Stavely	Morland, Chas.	Ditto, Fred S.	Stavely	Tuesday, or or before full moon.
34	Star of the W.	Dalgleish, A. M.	Loggin, A. N.	Leduc	First Tuesday in each month.
35	Mizpah	Williams, W. A.	Stevens, W. B.	Medicine Hat	Third Tuesday in each month.
36	Gleichen	Umbrite, R. P.	McQueen, R. S.	Gleichen	Tuesday, on or next after full moon
37	Camrose	Robinson, C. H.	Johnston, James	Camrose	Second Thursday in each month.

No	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
38	Hope	Minard, L. C.	Milligan, W.	Manville	Monday, or or before full moon.
39	Lethbridge	Haffern, W.	Rannard, J. E.	Lethbridge	Third Thursday in each month.
40	Joppa	Blair, Wm. A.	Clement, R. A.	Granum	Thursday, on or before full moon.
41	King Solomon	Crowe, Walter	Crowe, E. W.	Cochrane	Friday, on or before full moon.
42	Bowden	Brewster, James I.	Wadleigh, D. S.	Bowden	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
43	Tuscan	Roddick, George	Connar, L. L.	Killam	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
44	Buffalo Park	Yeager, W. W.	Ling, W. G.	Wainwright	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
45	Ionic	Tallman, C. S.	Darlow, G. H.	Alix	Thursday, preceding full moon.
46	Palestine	Ward, H. T.	McCauley, A. J. H.	Tofield	Third Wednesday in each month.
47	Chinook	Edwards, J. A.	Murphy, M. A.	Cowley	Monday, on or before full moon.
48	Crossfield	McRory, W.	McLees, A. C.	Crossfield	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
49	Robert Burns	McKibbin, A. F.	Dayman, W.	Carmangay	Monday, on or before full moon.
50	Comet	Haynes, W. T.	Ingram, F. W.	Hardisty	Second Wednesday in each month.
51	Unity	Vanderburgh, R. G.	McIntosh, D.	9832 107th St. Edmonton	First Tuesday in each month.
53	Strathmore	Bell, H. W. B.	Lait, C. S. B.	Strathmore	First Monday in each month.
54	Mt. Lebanon	Pinel, J. S.	Tritt, H. W.	1621 17a St. E., Calgary	Second Tuesday in each month.
55	Bassano	MacCallum, A. F.	Blankstein, Wm. J.	Bassano	First Tuesday in each month.
56	Beaver	Bower, C. A.	Moore, A. C.	Castor	First Wednesday in each month.
57	Grassy Lake	Carruthers, P.	McNabb, J. A.	Grassy Lake	Second Thursday in each month.
58	Chief Mtn.	Kelly, Herbert	MacMillan, J. P. K.	Cardston	Second Friday in each month.
59	King George	Ferguson, Wm.	Smalley, T. R.	730 4a St. N.W., Calgary	Second Friday in each month.
60	Acme	Claypool, A. B.	Baker, C. E. L.	Acme	Thursday, on or before full moon.
61	Provost	Winter, R. S.	Fiske, A. W.	Provost	Third Wednesday in each month.
62	Coal	Zimlicka, A. B.	Kvittem, N. L.	Bawlf	Third Thursday in each month.
63	Empire	Martland, J.	Lakey, C. J.	P.O. Box No. 386, Edmonton	Third Monday in each month.
64	Bow Island	Lombard, F. A.	Reid, J. W.	Bow Island	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
65	Diamond City	James, John H.	Lawrence, D. E.	Diamond City	Second Friday in each month.
66	St. Andrew's	Ferschweiler, J. P.	Rollason, H. E.	Trochu	Thursday, on or before full moon.
67	Charity	Dupen, Albert E.	Steele, Mark B.	Lethbridge	Second Tuesday in each month.
68	Edson	Thomson, J.	MacKenzie, J. D.	Edson	First Thursday in each month.
69	Connaught	Sparling, R.	Finch, P. E.	Viking	Tuesday, nearest full moon.
70	Quarry	Courtnall, F. H.	Bott, Benjamin J.	Redcliff	First Tuesday in each month.
71	Tawatinaw	Farquharson, R. S.	Tilley, W. M.	Athabasca Landing	First Wednesday in each month.
72	Coronation	Locke, Enos Chas.	Cuthbert, Thomas	Coronation	Thursday, on or before full moon.
73	Brooks	Elliott, C. C.	Harding, Eustace	Brooks	Third Tuesday in each month.
74	Vulcan	Elves, F. A.	Anderson, F. M.	Vulcan	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
75	Harmony	Mutch, James	Cumberland, W. J.	Sedgewick	Monday, on or before full moon.
76	Fidelity	Ford, Harry	Wilson, Lynn	Bashaw	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
77	Strathcona	Taylor, G. H.	McBeath, J. P.	10917 79th Ave., Edmonton	Second Friday in each month.

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
78	Hanna	Sowden, C. E.	Thompson, J. H.	c/o Can. Bank of Commerce, Hanna	First Wednesday in each month.
79	Morning Star	Gill, W. P.	Grandage, F.	Lougheed	Thursday, on or before full moon.
80	Excelsior	Phipps, H. V.	Kellar, O.	Strome	Thursday, on or before full moon.
81	Commercial	Perring, R. G.	Cockburn, Robert	10968 127th St., Edmonton	First Saturday in each month.
82	Acadia	Golley, N. H.	Tovey, G. J.	Youngstown	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
83	Zetland	Bagnall, E. H.	McNeill, J. H.	1016 14th Ave. W., Calgary	First Tuesday in each month.
84	Champion	Gill, H. E.	Depue, G. L.	Champion	Second Thursday in each month.
85	Suffield	Ross, A. W.	Ralston, J.	Suffield	First Wednesday, on or before full moon.
86	Rocky Mtn.	Evans, G.	Crowder, J.	Blairmore	Second Monday in each month.
87	Crescent	Harling, F. W.	Currie, M.	607 17th Ave. N.W., Calgary	Second Tuesday in each month.
88	Wahpun	Peart, A.	Harris, S.	High Prairie	Thursday, on or after full moon.
89	Peace River	Stewart, Wm.	Norris, F. A.	Peace River	Second Wednesday in each month.
90	Norwood	McCreath, J. T.	Beresford, J.	11230 92nd St., Edmonton	Second Tuesday in each month.
91	Patricia	Penman, D. D.	McAvoy, George H.	10014 102nd Ave., Edmonton	Third Friday in each month.
92	Saskatchewan	Robbins, M.	Morgan, T. D.	961¼ 103a Ave., Edmonton	Second Thursday in each month.
93	Symbol	Eakin, J. H.	Charters, A. A.	Drumheller	Second Thursday in each month.
94	Lamont	Morrison, R. E.	Brown, W. J.	Lamont	First Monday, on or before full moon.
95	Kitchener	Manson, Wm. G.	Wates, K. H.	Rimbey	Friday, on or before full moon.
96	Dynamic	Campbell, N. L.	Collver, H. R.	Holden	First Wednesday in each month.
97	Albion	Ryall, C. W.	D'Albertanson, L.	Chauvin	First Thursday in each month.
98	Hand Hill	Burke, Norman	Low, W. A.	Delia	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
99	Mount Moriah	Ayer, W. A.	Wilson, C.	Sibbald	Thursday, on or before full moon.
100	Warner	Browne, W. B.	Borrows, C. B.	Warner	Thursday, on or before full moon.
101	W. Edmonton	Mackenzie, Wm.	Argyle, C. S.	11437 126th St., West Edmonton	First Wednesday in each month.
102	Edgerton	Ford, A. H.	Ripley, A. E.	Edgerton	Monday, on or before full moon.
103	Foremost	Perry, D. A.	Scoffield, John	Foremost	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
104	Oyen	McQuarrie, A. M.	Wright, C. S.	Oyen	First Friday in each month.
105	Grande Prairie	Harmer, B. F.	Smart, J. M.	Grande Prairie	Third Wednesday in each month.
106	Lake Saskat'n	McLean, A. V.	Galbraith, J. F.	Lake Saskatoon	First Wednesday on or before full moon.
107	Carbon	Torrance, S. T.	Thompson, J. L.	Carbon	Tuesday, on or before full moon.
108	Pyramid	Sealock, S. H.	Clements, W. J.	Lomond	Monday, on or before full moon.
109	Ancient Landmark	Murray, F. E.	Watters, J. P.	Mirror	First Wednesday in each month.
110	Kilwinning	Wheeler, Le Roy A.	McGregor, G. T.	Minburn	Third Monday in each month.

No.	Lodge	Master	Secretary	Address	Regular Meeting
111	Nobleford	Buchanan, W. J.	Rubie, E.	Nobleford	First Tuesday in each month.
112	Victory	Waite, J. A.	Albrecht, C. A.	Jarrow	First Thursday in each month.
113	Cyprus	Harte, Wm.	Dakin, A. H.	Three Hills	Third Wednesday in each month.
114	Westlock	Brown, A. R.	Lynn, F. W.	Westlock	First Thursday in each month.
115	Crocus	Chapman, M. L.	Dunn, R. R.	Chinook	Wednesday, on or after full moon.
116	Spirit River	Wade, Wm.	MacLeod, R. R.	Spirit River	Third Monday in each month.
117	Dominion	Gentle, A.	Porter, D.	Box No. 444, Edmonton	First Thursday in each month.
118	St. Mark's	Jenkins, Sidney D.	Ratledge, G. H.	2025 35th Ave. S.W., Calgary	Second Monday in each month.
119	York	Westbrook, J. H.	Brewer, T. R.	Lethbridge	First Tuesday in each month.
120	Monitor	Horsch, C. B.	Hargrove, W. F.	Monitor	Thursday, on or before full moon.
121	Clive	Wicks, C.	Wilson, D. W.	Clive	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
122	Rising Sun	Stowell, R. W.	Drake, R. S.	Gadsby	Wednesday, on or before full moon.
123	Rockyford	Cochran, W. T.	Walrod. C. R.	Rockyford	Thursday, on or before full moon.
124	Concord	Dingle, Wm. H.	Cropper, Ewart	122 6th Ave. W., Calgary	First Saturday in each month.
125	Cavell	McHardy, John	Manning, M. J.	Delburne	Thursday, on or after full moon.
126	Pembina	Mells, D. L.	Edge, E. J.	Sangudo	First Tuesday in each month.
127	Granite	Newton, F. L.	Evans, W. J.	Blackie	First Wednesday in each month.
128	Forestburg	Smith, Wm.	Anderson, W. H.	Forestburg	Wednesday, on or after full moon.
129	Meridian	Clarke, G. E.	Brooks, R. B.	Stony Plain	First Tuesday, on or before full moon.
130	Hussar	Stainsleigh, H.	Hursh, J. B.	Hussar	Saturday, on or before full moon.
131	Kitscoty	Fonger, J. A.	Phillips, E. H.	Kitscoty	First Friday in each month.
U.D.	Craigmyle	White, A. W.	Farquhar, D. P.	Craigmyle	Thursday, on or before full moon.
U.D.	Manyberries	Courtney, John M.	Saunders, G. S.	Manyberries	Second Wednesday in each month.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1922.

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1921	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1922	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Passed			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
1	Bow River	286	17	19	20	2	11	10	10	1		295	9	
2	Medicine Hat	204	2	3	3	3	1	2	16		2	190		14
3	Alberta	83	8	7	5	6	3	5	1			94	11	
4	North Star	273	14	15	18	9	1	7	10		2	278	5	
5	Cascade	152	8	8	6	1		5	2			154	2	
6	Spitzie	97	2	1	1	1	1		2		2	97		
7	Edmonton	305	15	19	16	3	5	9	2		4	313	8	
8	Innisfail	82	4	5	6	4		2			2	86	4	
9	Perfection	413	14	13	18	9	5	11	5			425	12	
10	Eureka	124	3	6	5	2		5	11			113		11
11	Acacia	174	8	7	8	3	2	2	8			177	3	
12	Red Deer	144	8	13	8	1		5			1	147	3	
13	Victoria	59	3	2	1			1				61	2	
14	Jasper	196	3	3	3	7	2	5	10		1	192		4
15	Wetaskiwin	101	7	7	11	3		1	1		1	108	7	
16	Mountain View	66	5	5	8	2	1	3	6			65		1
17	Nanton	88	3						2		1	88		
18	Britannia	63	3	4	4	1		4				63		
19	Cornerstone	168	3	3	5	1	1	17	6		1	149		19
20	Carstairs	47	1	2	2		1	1			1	47		
21	King Hiram	78	5	5	5	3		1	1			84	6	
22	Corinthian	73	8	9	9		1	1				81	8	
23	Calgary	279	11	14	14	9	2	5			2	294	15	
24	Vermilion	99	8	10	9	1		1	4			103	4	
25	St. John's	88	4	3		4		2			2	92	4	
26	Sentinel	77	2	2	2	1		1	1			78	1	
27	Apollo	142	11	11	10	2		5			1	149	7	
28	Ashlar	262	9	14	10	5		9			4	263	1	
29	Kenilworth	119	7	4	4	2		3			3	122	3	
30	Summit	44	3	3	3	1		2				46	2	
31	Doric	72	1	3	1			2			2	69		3
32	Cairo	65	5	3	3			4	1		1	64		1
33	Stavely	73	7	6	8	1	1	3	4			75	2	
34	Star of the West	58	4	4	7	2					1	63	5	
35	Mizpah	137	2	2	7		1	4	4			132		5
36	Gleichen	100	5	5	6	2		1	8		1	97		3
37	Camrose	64	1	1	1	2		1	1			65	1	
38	Hope	59	1	1	3	1	1	2	2		1	57		2
39	Lethbridge	154	12	7	12	6		6				166	12	
40	Joppa	43			2	2		4				41		2
41	King Solomon	31	1	1	1	1						33	2	
42	Bowden	33	4	2	3			1	3		1	32		1
43	Tuscan	72	5	6	7	1		1				77	5	
44	Buffalo Park	67	4	3	4	1		1	4		1	66		1
45	Ionic	52	1	1	1			4			2	47		5

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1922.

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1921	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1922	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Passed	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
46	Palestine	53	2	2	2	2		2			1	54	1	
47	Chinook	34	2	2	3	1		1			1	35	1	
48	Crossfield	63	4	5	4			1				66	3	
49	Robert Burns	55	1	1	1	2		1	2			55		
50	Comet	46	6	9	7							52	6	
51	Unity	440	12	26	40	10	4	11	15	1	4	435		5
53	Strathmore	90	3	3	7	1		11	3		4	76		14
54	Mt. Lebanon	256	9	12	13	1	2	9	3			256		
55	Bassano	86	1	1	1	2		2	4			83		3
56	Beaver	58	4	6	7	1		2	2			59	1	
57	Grassy Lake	36					1					37	1	
58	Chief Mt'n	41	4	4	4	2	3	2	6			42	1	
59	King George	254	16	20	20	8	3	9	1			271	17	
60	Acme	61	4	5	5		1	3	1			62	1	
61	Provost	79	2	2	2	1		1				81	2	
62	Coal	26			1						1	25		1
63	Empire	144	9	10	14	6			8		1	150	6	
64	Bow Island	79	6	5	6	1		1				85	6	
65	Diamond City	39									1	38		1
66	St. Andrew's	55	2	2	3	1		1	4		1	52		3
67	Charity	74	6	6	6	3			2		1	80	6	
68	Edson	87	15	14	10	4	1	3			2	102	15	
69	Connaught	31	1	1	1	2					1	33	2	
70	Quarry	57			1			2	1			54		3
71	Tawatinaw	51	3	4	5			2				52	1	
72	Coronation	81	3	3	4			4				80		1
73	Brooks	93	5	5	6	1		1				98	5	
74	Vulcan	78	3	3	3	2		3				80	2	
75	Harmony	49	2	2	4			1				50	1	
76	Fidelity	75	1				1	3	3			71		4
77	Strathcona	208	12	13	16	4		10	22	1	3	188		20
78	Hanna	95	5	5	8	5		2			2	101	6	
79	Morning Star	45	3	2	2			2	1			45		
80	Excelsior	54	4	3	4	1		9				50		4
81	Commercial	178	8	8	7	9	1	4	4		1	187	9	
82	Acadia	67	2	4	5			2	15			52		15
83	Zetland	209	7	9	7	8		3	3			218	9	
84	Champion	55	4	4	5	2		2	1			58	3	
85	Suffield	37	1	1				1				37		
86	Rocky Mt'n	48	6	6	7	1					2	53	5	
87	Crescent	196	9	7	7	8		11	1			201	5	
88	Wahpun	33	6	8	5	2	1		1		1	40	7	
89	Peace River	75	13	10	9	4		1	12		1	78	3	
90	Norwood	95	10	10	10	1		2	3			101	6	

TABULAR STATEMENT OF LODGES

December 27, 1922.

No.	Lodge	Dec. 31, 1921	Degrees			Joined	Reinstated	Decrease				Dec. 31, 1922	Increase	Decrease
			Initiated	Raised	Raised			Dimit	N.P.D.	U.M.C.	Died			
91	Patricia	414	17	24	27	10	1	17	14		1	410		4
92	Saskatch'n	59	13	13	13	4	2	1	4			73	14	
93	Symbol	125	17	14	17	2			1		1	142	17	
94	Lamont	44	1	1	1	1		6			1	39		5
95	Kitchener	36	3	3	3			1				38	2	
96	Dynamic	40	4	3	3	2					1	45	5	
97	Albion	26	2	2	1			1				27	1	
98	Hand Hill	59		1	3	1		3				57		2
99	Mt. Moriah	23			1	1						24	1	
100	Warner	36	1	4	4							37	1	
101	W. Edmon'	67	9	6	8			1				75	8	
102	Edgerton	35	1	1	1							36	1	
103	Foremost	32	1	2	3							33	1	
104	Oyen	56	2	3	3							58	2	
105	Gr. Prairie	79	6	5	5	1		2	6		1	77		2
106	Lake Sask'n	40	2	3	4	2			3			41	1	
107	Carbon	49	1	3	4	2						52	3	
108	Pyramid	26	3	3	3	1		1				29	3	
109	Ancient Landmark	36	2	2	2						1	37	1	
110	Kilwinning	35	5	4	8	1						41	6	
111	Nobleford	16						1	1			14		2
112	Victory	25	2	2	4	1		1				27	2	
113	Cyprus	41	4	3	2	3		2	1		1	44	3	
114	Westlock	25	3	3	3	3					1	30	5	
115	Crocus	32	1	2	2			1				32		
116	Spirit River	39	3	4	5	1		2				41	2	
117	Dominion	44	13	11	11	5		5				57	13	
118	St. Mark's	55	7	6	13	1						63	8	
119	York	54	8	12	14	3		1				64	10	
120	Monitor	32	8	7	7							40	8	
121	Clive	15	1	1	1	2						18	3	
122	Rising Sun	22	7	11	9	1						30	8	
123	Rockyford	24	8	10	7	2					1	33	9	
124	Concord	36	7	9	9	9		1				51	15	
125	Cavell	26	3	2	4	1					1	29	3	
126	Pembina	9	17	19	14	4		1				29	20	
127	Granite	21	11	9	9	5						37	16	
128	Forestburg	12	7	5	3	2						21	9	
U.D.	Meridian	17			2	4						21	4	
U.D.	Hussar	13	5	5	5	13						18	18	
U.D.	Kitscoty					15						15	15	
		11394	673	713	790	304	61	332	273	3	78	11746	1038	686

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

Jurisdiction	From Grand Lodge of Alberta	To Grand Lodge of Alberta
Alabama	W. Bro. R. E. Stainer, Montgomery	R.W. Bro. M. E. Grimshaw, Peace River.
Arizona	R.W. Bro. Chas. M. Smith, Yuma	R.W. Bro. Donald Thomson, Pincher Creek.
Arkansas	R.W. Bro. F. G. Lindsay, Bentonville	R.W. Bro. J. Elliott, Medicine Hat.
British Columbia	W. Bro. J. H. Greer, Vancouver	M.W. Bro. J. H. W. S. Kemmis, Cowley.
Canada	R.W. Bro. A. J. Young, North Bay	MW. Bro. S. Y. Taylor, Calgary.
California		R.W. Bro. N. E. Carruthers, Lacombe.
Colorado	W. Bro. W. S. Pickerell, Durango	R.W. Bro. F. M. Fowler, Red Deer.
Connecticut	W. Bro. S. E. Downs, Danbury	W. Bro. S. R. Hodson, Okotoks.
Cuba	W. Bro. Miguel Laldivar, Havana	R.W. Bro. D. McIntosh, Edmonton.
Delaware	W. Bro. Geo. B. Hynson, Milford	M.W. Bro. J. T. Macdonald, Calgary.
Dist. of Columbia	R.W. Bro. R. W. Lee, Washington	M.W. Bro. Robt. Patterson, Macleod.
England		M.W. Bro. E. A. Braithwaite, Edmonton.
Florida	W. Bro. R. H. Cooper, Palatka	V.W. Bro. A. N. Saddington, Banff.
Georgia	W. Bro. J. Cloud, Lexington	M.W. Bro. J. Watson Younge, Camrose.
Idaho	M.W. Bro. I. C. Hattabaugh	M.W. Bro. Thos. McNabb, Turin.
Illinois	W. Bro. H. A. Snell, Litchfield	R.W. Bro. M. M. Downey, Calgary.
Indiana		
Iowa	W. Bro. Chas. C. Clark, Burlington	W. Bro. C. E. McManus, Edmonton.
Ireland	W. Bro. J. S. Hamilton, Donegal	R.W. Bro. W. E. Hall, Calgary.
Kansas	W. Bro. G. D. Adams, Salina	M.E. Bro. S. J. Blair, Calgary.
Kentucky		
Louisiana	R.W. Bro. Crow Girard, Lafayette	W. Bro. H L. Robbins, Calgary.
Maine	R.W. Bro. Wallace N. Price, Richmond	R.W. Bro. C. W. E. Gardiner, Macleod.
Manitoba	R.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, Elkhorn	W. Bro. John A. Stewart, Lethbridge.
Maryland	R W. Bro. A. F. Pimbley, Baltimore	
Massachusetts		
Michigan	R.W. Bro. W. Gallagher, Saginaw	M.W. Bro. H. C. Taylor, Edmonton.
Minnesota	W. Bro. E. J. Simons, St. Paul	R.W. Bro. J. A. Marshall, Bashaw.
Mississippi	W. Bro. H. H. Watts, Newton	R.W. Bro. Samuel Harris, High Prairie.
Montana	M.W. Bro. J. W. Speers, Great Falls	W. Bro. Wm. Jaeger, Edmonton.
New York	R.W. Bro. G. H. Davry, Troy	W. Bro. John Collison, Red Deer.
Nebraska	W. Bro. Homer R. Hatfield, York	W. Bro. F. Barnhouse, Edmonton.
Nevada	W. Bro. M. F. Jukes, Elko	R.W. Bro. E. N. Barker, Cardston.
New Brunswick	W. Bro. Aaron Lawson, Edmundston	V.W. Bro. W. F. W. Lent, Calgary.
New Hampshire	R.W. Bro. B. B. Plummer, Jr., Union	R.W. Bro. H. J. Robie, Calgary.
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. S. S. Treadwell, Englewood	R.W. Bro. M. J. Macleod, Edmonton.
New Mexico		
New South Wales	W. Bro. W. T. Wright, Bathurst	M.W. Bro. G. Macdonald, Calgary.

Jurisdiction	From Grand Lodge of Alberta	To Grand Lodge of Alberta
New Zealand	R.W. Bro. R. W. Sargent, Taranki	W. Bro. H. L. McInnis, Edmonton.
North Carolina	R.W. Bro. G. C. Ward Biltmore	R.W. Bro. W. F. Puffer, Lacombe.
North Dakota	W. Bro. H. A. Merrifield, Hankinson	R.W. Bro. J. Reid, Vegreville.
Nova Scotia	W. Bro. F. W. Harris, Annapolis	R.W. Bro. J. Gillespie, Calgary.
Ohio	W. Bro. J. P. McClure, Columbia	R.W. Bro. S M. Snedden, Edmonton.
Oklahoma	V.W. Bro. C. H. Love, Ardmore	W. Bro. G. S. Armstrong, Edmonton.
Oregon	W. Bro. E. H. Sensenich, Portland	W. Bro. W. G. Evans, Didsbury.
Pennsylvania		
Philippine Islands	W. Bro. C. Benitez, Manila	M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, Calgary.
Prince Edward Island	W. Bro. G. B. McNutt, Charlottetown	
Quebec	W. Bro. W. Williamson, Montreal	R.W. Bro. V. A. Bowes, Calgary.
Queensland		R.W. Bro. Thomas Rankine, Calgary.
Rhode Island	W. Bro. W. L. Sharpe, East Greenwich	V.W. Bro. Marcus C. Wright, Edmonton.
Saskatchewan	R.W. Bro. F. B. Lewin, Regina	M.W. Bro. W. J. Botterill, Red Deer.
Scotland	R.W. Bro. Arthur J. Ramsay, Dundee	R.W. Bro. D. N. Macleod, Edmonton.
South Australia		R.W. Bro. H. Sandilands, Edmonton.
South Carolina	W. Bro. Jas. W. Ivey, Florence	M.W. Bro. J. A. Jackson, Lethbridge.
South Dakota	W. Bro. W. Carpenter, Andover	R.W. Bro. W. L. Ouimette, Coleman.
Tasmania	W. Bro. H. R. J. Payne, Launceston	W. Bro. A. Allan, Calgary.
Tennessee	W. Bro. B. S. Smith	R.W. Bro. E. J. Flavin, Edmonton.
Texas	W. Bro. D. Doole, Jr., Brady	R.W. Bro. W. G. Lowry, Leduc.
Utah	W. Bro. Alex. E. Eberhardt, Salt Lake City	M.W. Bro. E. T. Bishop, Edmonton.
Vermont	W. Bro. C. H. Darling, Burlington	R.W. Bro. George Murray, Whitla.
Victoria	R.W. Bro. E. Coulsen, Melbourne	W. Bro. G. F. Beart, Edmonton.
Virginia	W. Bro. Arista Hoge, Staunton	R.W. Bro. J. N. Rankin, Calgary.
Washington	W. Bro. F. N. McCandless, Tacoma	R.W. Bro. T. F. English, Calgary.
West Australia	R.W. Bro. G. B. Humble, Perth	W. Bro. H. Whiddington, Lethbridge.
West Virginia	R.W. Bro. A. B. Clarke, Buckanum	W. Bro. R. Hollinger, Didsbury.
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. E. L. Urquhart, Medford	M.W. Bro. W. M. Connacher, Calgary.
Wyoming		

GRAND LODGES, WITH NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alabama	George A. Beauchamp	Montgomery.
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary.
Arizona	George J. Roskruge	Tucson.
Arkansas	Fay Hampstead	Little Rock.
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolfe-Smith	New Westminster.
California	John Whicher	San Francisco, Masonic Temple.
Canada	W. M. Logan	Hamilton, Ontario.
Chili	Augustine I. Palma	Casilla No. 2867, Santiago, Chili.
Colorado	W. W. Cooper	Denver.
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford.
Costa Rica	Antonio Castro	San Jose.
Cuba	F. V. Preval	Habana, Cuba.
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Masonic Temple, Wilmington.
District of Columbia	Arvine W. Johnston	Washing'n D.C. Masonic Temple
England	P. Colville Smith	London.
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville.
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon.
Guatemala	Filidelio Cobar	Guatemala City.
Idaho	Geo. E. Knepper	Boise City.
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur.
Indiana	W. H. Swintz	Indianapolis, Masonic Temple.
Iowa	Newton R. Parvin	Cedar Rapids, Mas. Library.
Ireland	Henry E. Flavelle	Dublin.
Italy	C. Negis	Rome, Casella Postale 443.
Kentucky	Dave Jackson	Louisville.
Kansas	A. K. Wilson	Topeka.
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans, Masonic Temple.
Maine	Chas. B. Davis	Portland.
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg.
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore, Masonic Temple.
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston, Masonic Temple.
Mexico (York G. L.)	W. A. White	Mexico City, P.O. Box 1986.
Michigan	Lou B. Winsor	Reed City.
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul.
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian.
Missouri	John R. Parson	St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.	Helena, Masonic Temple.
Nebraska	Francis E. White	Omaha, 1608 Capital Ave.
Netherlands	H. J. W. van Lawick	The Hague, Fluweelen Burg, 22.
Nevada	Edw. D. Vanderlieth	Carson City.
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John, Ritchies' Building.
New Hampshire	H. M. Cheney	Concord, 3 North Main Street.
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton, Masonic Temple.
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque.
New South Wales	Arthur H. Bray	Sydney.
New York	Robert J. Kenworthy	New York City, Masonic Hall.
New Zealand	Malcolm Niccol	Box 341, Auckland.
North Carolina	W. W. Wilson	Raleigh.
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo.
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax, Freemasons' Hall.
Ohio	Jacob H. Bromwell	Cincinnati, Masonic Temple.
Oklahoma	Wm. M. Anderson	Oklahoma City.
Oregon	James F. Robinson	Portland, 338 Yamhill Street.
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia, Masonic Temple.
Peru	Abelardo L. Montes	Lima, P.O. Box 587.
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila.
Porto Rico	Jose G. Torres	San Juan.
Pr. Edward Island	W. P. Doull	Charlottetown.
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal.
Queensland	Chas. H. Harley	Brisbane.
Rhode Island E	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina.
Scotland	David Reid	Edinburgh.
South Australia	Chas. R. J. Glover	Adelaide.
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia.
South Dakota	George A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls.
Sweden	S. H. B. Soennson	Stockholm, Blasieholmen, No. 6.
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart.
Tennessee	Sith M. Cain	Nashville.
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco.
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City.
Victoria	Chas. A. Barrow	Melbourne.
Vermont	H. H. Ross	Burlington.
Virginia	Chas. A. Nesbitt	Richmond, Masonic Temple.
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma.
West Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth.
West Virginia	Jno. M. Collins	Charleston.
Wisconsin	W. W. Perry	Milwaukee.
Wyoming	Jos. M. Lowndes	Lander.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ALBERTA

Elected at Its Foundation on the 12th Day of October, 1905, and Annually Thereafter

Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
G. Macdonald	H. C. Taylor	T. F. English	O. W. Kealy	E. N. Brown	J. J. Dunlop	J. Hinchcliffe	Rev. J. S. Chivers
O. W. Kealy	G. H. Hogbin	R. G. Matthews	Thos. McNabb	E. N. Brown	J. J. Dunlop	C. H. Stuart-Wade	Rev. J. Hinchcliffe
H. C. Taylor	G. H. Hogbin	Thos. McNabb	J. T. Macdonald	E. N. Brown	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	C. H. Stuart-Wade	Rev. C. C. Hoyle
G. H. Hogbin	J. T. Macdonald	J. J. Dunlop	A. E. Jamieson	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	O. W. Kealy P.G.M.	Rev. W. R. Georg
J. T. Macdonald	Thos. McNabb	J. J. Dunlop	R. Patterson	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	O. W. Kealy P.G.M.	Rev. G. H. Webb
J. J. Dunlop	Thos. McNabb	R. Patterson	S. J. Blair	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	W. M. Connacher	Rev. Canon Stocker
Thos. McNabb	R. Patterson	S. J. Blair	J. A. Jackson	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	W. M. Connacher	Rev. S. B. Hillock
R. Patterson	S. J. Blair	J. A. Jackson	S. Y. Taylor	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	T. M. Turnbull	Rev. Robt. Pearso
S. J. Blair	J. A. Jackson	S. Y. Taylor	E. T. Bishop	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	M. M. Downey	Rev. Canon Stocker
J. A. Jackson	S. Y. Taylor	E. T. Bishop	W. M. Connacher	N. J. Lindsay	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	J. Elliott	Rev. Canon Stocker
S. Y. Taylor	E. T. Bishop	W. M. Connacher	W. J. Botterill	S. J. Blair	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	J. H.W. S. Kemmis	Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby
E. T. Bishop	W. M. Connacher	W. J. Botterill	H. Darling	S. Y. Taylor	G. Macdonald, P.G.M.	F. R. Jelfs	Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby
W. M. Connacher	W. J. Botterill	H. Darling	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	S. T. Fawcett	Rev. Dr. G. W. Kerby
H. Darling	W. J. Botterill	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	J. W. Younge	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	T. Rankine	Rev. J. Rex Brown
W. J. Botterill	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	J. W. Younge	F. S. Selwood	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	John Gillespie	Rev. Robt. Pearso
J. H. W. S. Kemmis	J. W. Younge	F. S. Selwood	Geo. Murray	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	Jno. E. Johnson	Rev. A. H. Denoon
J. Watson Younge	F. S. Selwood	Geo. Murray	H. P. Reid	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	S. Houlton	Rev. S. Middleton
F. S. Selwood	Geo. Murray	H. P. Reid	N. E. Carruthers	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	V. A. Bowes	Rev. K. C. McLeo
Geo. Murray	H. P. Reid	N. E. Carruthers	T. F. English	T. Sharpe	S. Y. Taylor P.G.M.	E. G. Ironside	Rev. D. K. Allan

LIST OF LODGES BY MASONIC DISTRICTS

DISTRICT No. 1

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. A. J. Davis (23).

No. 1	Bow River	Calgary
No. 5	Cascade	Banff
No. 9	Perfection	Calgary
No. 23	Calgary	Calgary
No. 28	Ashlar	Calgary
No. 36	Gleichen	Gleichen
No. 41	King Solomon	Cochrane
No. 53	Strathmore	Strathmore
No. 54	Mount Lebanon	Calgary
No. 59	King George	Calgary
No. 83	Zetland	Calgary
No. 87	Crescent	Calgary
No. 118	St. Mark's	Calgary
No. 124	Concord	Calgary

DISTRICT No. 2

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. W. H. Williams (2).

No. 2	Medicine Hat	Medicine Hat
No. 35	Mizpah	Medicine Hat
No. 55	Bassano	Bassano
No. 57	Grassy Lake	Grassy Lake
No. 64	Bow Island	Bow Island
No. 70	Quarry	Redcliff
No. 73	Brooks	Brooks
No. 85	Suffield	Suffield
No. 130	Hussar	Hussar

DISTRICT No. 3

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. F. W. Bell (44).

No. 7	Edmonton	Edmonton
No. 34	Star of the West	Leduc
No. 44	Buffalo Park	Wainwright
No. 46	Palestine	Tofield
No. 51	Unity	Edmonton
No. 69	Connaught	Viking
No. 81	Commercial	Edmonton
No. 96	Dynamic	Holden
No. 97	Albion	Chauvin
No. 102	Edgerton	Edgerton
No. 112	Victory	Jarrow

DISTRICT No. 4

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. A. T. Turner (8).

No.	8	Innisfail ..... Innisfail
No.	10	Eureka ..... Lacombe
No.	12	Red Deer ..... Red Deer
No.	16	Mountain View ..... Olds
No.	18	Britannia ..... Ponoka
No.	20	Carstairs ..... Carstairs
No.	21	King Hiram ..... Didsbury
No.	29	Kenilworth ..... Red Deer
No.	42	Bowden ..... Bowden
No.	48	Crossfield ..... Crossfield
No.	95	Kitchener ..... Rimbey

DISTRICT No. 5

D.D.G.M. –R.W. Bro. A. W. Dickson (50).

No.	15	Wetaskiwin ..... Wetaskiwin
No.	37	Camrose ..... Camrose
No.	43	Tuscan ..... Killam
No.	50	Comet ..... Hardisty
No.	61	Provost ..... Provost
No.	62	Coal ..... Bawlf
No.	75	Harmony ..... Sedgewick
No.	79	Morning Star ..... Lougheed
No.	80	Excelsior ..... Strome
No.	128	Forestburg ..... Forestburg

DISTRICT No. 6

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. C. J. Braren (32).

No.	17	Nanton ..... Nanton
No.	19	Cornerstone ..... High River
No.	22	Corinthian ..... Okotoks
No.	32	Cairo ..... Claresholm
No.	33	Stavely ..... Stavely
No.	40	Joppa ..... Granum

DISTRICT No. 7

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. H. W. Meech (4).

No.	4	North Star ..... Lethbridge
No.	31	Doric ..... Taber
No.	39	Lethbridge ..... Lethbridge
No.	58	Chief Mountain ..... Cardston
No.	67	Charity ..... Lethbridge
No.	100	Warner ..... Warner
No.	103	Foremost ..... Foremost
No.	119	York ..... Lethbridge
U.D.		Manyberries ..... Manyberries

DISTRICT No. 8

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. J. J. Gillespie (6).

No.	3	Alberta — Macleod
No.	6	Spitzie — Pincher
No.	26	Sentinel — Hillcrest
No.	30	Summit — Coleman
No.	47	Chinook — Cowley
No.	86	Rocky Mountain — Blairmore

DISTRICT No. 9

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. G. F. Auxier (56).

No.	27	Apollo — Stettler
No.	45	Ionic — Alix
No.	56	Beaver — Castor
No.	72	Coronation — Coronation
No.	120	Monitor — Monitor
No.	121	Clive — Clive
No.	122	Rising Sun — Gadsby

DISTRICT No. 10

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Joseph Milner (63).

No.	11	Acacia — Edmonton
No.	13	Victoria — Ft. Saskatchewan
No.	24	Vermilion — Vermilion
No.	25	St. John's — Vegreville
No.	38	Hope — Manville
No.	63	Empire — Edmonton
No.	71	Tawatinaw — Athabasca
No.	90	Norwood — Edmonton
No.	94	Lamont — Lamont
No.	110	Kilwinning — Minburn
No.	117	Dominion — Edmonton
No.	131	Kitscoty — Kitscoty

DISTRICT No. 11

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. W. J. Clements (108)

No.	49	Robert Burns — Carmangay
No.	65	Diamond City — Diamond City
No.	74	Vulcan — Vulcan
No.	84	Champion — Champion
No.	108	Pyramid — Lomond
No.	111	Nobleford — Nobleford
No.	127	Granite — Blackie

DISTRICT No. 12

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. J. D. Mackenzie (68).

No. 14	Jasper	Edmonton
No. 68	Edson	Edson
No. 77	Strathcona	Edmonton
No. 91	Patricia	Edmonton
No. 92	Saskatchewan	Edmonton
No. 101	West Edmonton	West Edmonton
No. 114	Westlock	Westlock
No. 126	Pembina	Sangudo
No. 129	Meridian	Stony Plain

DISTRICT No. 13

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William Grant (106)

No. 88	Wahpun	Grouard
No. 89	Peace River	Peace River
No. 105	Grande Prairie	Grande Prairie
No. 106	Lake Saskatoon	Lake Saskatoon
No. 116	Spirit River	Spirit River

DISTRICT No. 14

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Jas. Holden (93)

No. 78	Hanna	Hanna
No. 82	Acadia	Youngstown
No. 93	Symbol	Drumheller
No. 98	Hand Hill	Delia
No. 99	Mount Moriah	Sibbald
No. 104	Oyen	Oyen
No. 115	Crocus	Chinook
No. 123	Rockyford	Rockyford
U.D.	Craigmyle	Craigmyle

DISTRICT No. 15

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. J. F. Baugh (109)

No. 60	Acme	Acme
No. 66	St. Andrew's	Trochu
No. 76	Fidelity	Bashaw
No. 107	Carbon	Carbon
No. 109	Ancient Landmark	Mirror
No. 113	Cyprus	Three Hills
No. 125	Cavell	Delburne

RULINGS OF GRAND MASTERS

1. Question: In case of a Masonic trial can the Worshipful Master of a Lodge act as counsel for the defence of the accused.

   Answer: No. Proceedings, 1909.

2. Question: Is it necessary for a Brother who signs an application for a dispensation for a new Lodge holding concurrent jurisdiction with the Lodge he is a member of, to ask his former Lodge for a dimit; when the Lodge whose application for a dispensation he signed is constituted.

   Answer: He must ask for his dimit in the regular way. Proceedings, 1910.

3. Question: Has a Lodge the power to levy special assessment on members besides their regular annual dues, and to suspend members for the next payment of such assessment if they pay their regular annual dues.

   Answer: The Constitution makes no provision for suspension except for non-payment of dues and for un-Masonic conduct. While Lodges may agree to assess themselves for any worthy cause they cannot suspend the delinquent for the above mentioned cause. Proceedings, 1916.

4. Question: Is a person eligible to become a member of a Masonic Lodge by initiation who has lost the four fingers of his left hand at the third joint, leaving the hand and thumb intact.

   Answer: Yes Proceedings, 1916.

5. Question: Is a returned soldier eligible for initiation into the order who has lost his left arm at the shoulder

   Answer: If you have a worthy petitioner, who has lost his left arm, but who is supplied with an artificial one so that he can comply with the requirements of the work, I would favor his acceptance into Masonry. Proceedings, 1916.

6. Question: Has a Lodge the power to withhold a Grand Lodge certificate from a newly raised brother until he passes a satisfactory examination in the third degree.

   Answer: No. Proceedings, 1916.

7. Question: Can a dispensation be granted whereby the degree of Past Master might be conferred as an honor upon a Brother as a recognition of faithful service.

   Answer: It is not within the power of the Grand Master to grant a dispensation to confer the Past Master's degree (honoris causa) on any Brother, however worthy he may be. The Brother can only rank as Past Master after having been elected to and faithfully performed the duties of Master of a Craft Lodge. Proceedings, 1916.

8. Question: Can Post Cards be used for Lodge Notices.
   Answer: All notices must be sent in sealed envelopes. Proceedings, 1918.

9. It was ruled that if a brother is suspended by the Lodge for non-payment of dues and is not restored within one year of the date of suspension, he may make application in the regular way if he is seeking restoration. The application must take the regular course and lay over for one month, and notice of application appear in the next regular monthly notice. The vote thus taken shall be by written ballot and shall require a majority to re-elect the applicant. Proceedings, 1920.

10. A Lodge cannot refuse to consider applications for membership for any stated period. An application in proper form recommended by two Brethren and received by the Secretary of the Lodge must take its usual course. Proceedings, 1920.

11. A Lodge under dispensation cannot grant a dimit to one of its members. Proceedings, 1920.

12. An Entered Apprentice cannot purchase Life Membership in a Lodge. Proceedings, 1920.

13. Refused to grant publication of a Masonic Directory of the Province of Alberta for general distribution amongst members of the Craft. Proceedings, 1922.

14. The Worshipful Master of a Lodge has always right of access to the Secretary's books, and is responsible to Grand Lodge for their condition. Proceedings, 1922.

15. Refused to sanction the organization of a Masonic Club at a town where no Lodge was in existence. Proceedings, 1922.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

S. Y. Taylor, P.G.M., Chairman

To the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of the Province of Alberta.

Brethren:

Your Committee on Fraternal Correspondence submits its annual review of the Proceedings of the following Grand Lodges:

1.	Arkansas 1922	24.	New Brunswick 1922
2.	British Columbia 1922	25.	New Jersey 1922
3.	California 1922	26.	New South Wales... 1922
4.	Canada 1922	27.	New Zealand 1922
5.	Colorado 1922	28.	New York 1922
6.	Connecticut 1922	29.	North Dakota 1922
7.	Delaware 1922	30.	Nova Scotia 1922
8.	District of Columbia.... 1922	31.	Ohio 1922
9.	Georgia 1922	32.	Oklahoma 1922
10.	Idaho 1922	33.	Oregon 1922
11.	Illinois 1922	34.	Pennsylvania 1922
12.	Iowa 1922	35.	Philippine Islands 1922
13.	Ireland 1922	36.	Prince Edward Island... 1922
14.	Louisiana 1922	37.	Quebec 1922
15.	Maine 1922	38.	Queensland 1922
16.	Manitoba 1922	39.	Rhode Island 1922
17.	Maryland 1922	40.	Saskatchewan 1922
18.	Massachusetts 1922	41.	Tasmania 1922
19.	Michigan 1922	42.	Texas 1922
20.	Minnesota 1922	43.	Washington 1922
21.	Mississippi 1922	44.	Western Australia 1922
22.	Montana 1922	45.	West Virginia 1922
23.	Nebraska 1922	46.	Wyoming 1922

ARKANSAS

The 81st Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Little Rock on November 21, 1922. M.W. Bro. Leonidas Kirby, Grand Master.

An Emergent Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Little Rock on May 11, 1922, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Albert Pike Memorial Temple.

This Grand Lodge loaned $75,000 at 6% interest to the Scottish Rite Freemasons of Arkansas. The interest on this sum was to be used for the payment of rent on a building erected by the Scottish Rite for the use and benefit of Grand Lodge.

A Masonic School of Instruction was held in Little Rock and presided over by the Grand Lecturer. It occupied three days. Fifteen District Deputies and a number of visiting brethren were present.

The Grand Master reported that he had refused all appeals for aid in assisting lodges in building, paying mortgages, debts, etc., on the ground that they would be so numerous as to divert the funds required for actual charity to a less useful purpose.

The thirteenth Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Orphans' Home and School shows that they had a net increase of six in the Home during the year; that nineteen had been received and thirteen released during that time. Since the establishment of the Home, over 250 needy children have been cared for and educated. Many of them are now filling important positions in life.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommended that this Grand Lodge extend fraternal greetings and recognition to the following bodies:

Sovereign Grand Lodge, Symbolic Degrees, State of Honduras.
Grand Lodge Republic Argentina.
Grand Logia "Cuscatlan," Del Estado De El Salvador.
Grand Logia De La Republica De Columbia.

Their recommendation was adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Committee concluded its report with a quotation of a poem by Edgar A. Guest, entitled "Myself," which we have pleasure in quoting:

"Myself"

"I have to live with myself, and so
I want to be fit for myself to know.
I want to be able, as the days go by,
Always to look myself straight in the eye;
I don't want to stand with the setting sun,
And hate myself for the things I've done.

I don't want to keep on a closet shelf
A lot of secrets about myself,
And fool myself, as I come and go,
Into thinking that nobody else will know
The kind of a man I really am;
I don't want to dress up myself in sham.

I want to go out with my head erect,
I want to deserve all men's respect;
But here, in the struggle for fame and pelf,
I want to be able to like myself.
I don't want to look at myself and know
That I'm bluster and bluff and empty show.

I can never hide myself from me;
I see what others may never see;
I know what others may never know;
I never can fool myself, and so,
Whatever happens I want to be
Self-respecting and conscience-free."

After the close of Grand Lodge, St. Alben's Chapter of the Order of DeMolay of Little Rock conferred the Order of DeMolay upon the class of their candidates to which the Grand Lodge had been invited.

There is no Foreign Correspondence report.

Total membership, 32,478.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The 51st Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple in the City of Prince Rupert, June 22, 1922. M.W. Bro. Wallace S. Terry, Grand Master.

Immediately after the opening of Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. H. H. Watson presented to the Grand Master, for the use of himself and succeeding Grand Masters, a beautiful ivory gavel, the purchase of which had been authorized at the 50th Annual Communication.

An address of welcome was presented to Grand Lodge by R.W. Bro. Orme, on behalf of the lodges of District No. 11, and was suitably replied to by R.W. Bro. McC. Creery, District Deputy Grand Master.

The following rulings were given by Grand Master Terry and concurred in by Grand Lodge:

1. At a funeral the Grand Honours are given three times, not three times three.

2. A person whose left hand and part of left forearm are missing is not eligible to petition for initiation.

3. A person who has been wounded in the right arm may nevertheless petition for initiation if he can use his arm and the fingers of the hand sufficiently to enable him to comply with the requirements of the ritual.

4. A person whose left leg is, as the result of a fracture, some inches shorter than the right, may, nevertheless, make application for initiation if he can comply with the requirements of the ritual.

5. A person who has lost his left arm at the shoulder is not eligible to petition for initiation.

6. A petitioner who had been accepted at the ballot, presented himself for initiation, but at an early stage in the proceedings lost the power of speech and was removed from the Lodge. Subsequently a member of the Lodge objected to the candidate's initiation. Is the objection sufficient, or should a trial be held?

Ans. The objection is sufficient.

7. A ballot being taken on a petition for initiation, one black ball appeared, and through nervousness the Master declared the candidate rejected. May the Master subsequently rescind his declaration and order another ballot to be taken at the next regular meeting?

Ans. The declaration of the Master must stand.

8. A man whose right thumb has been amputated above the knuckle is not eligible to petition for initiation.

The Grand Master and a number of his Grand Lodge Officers paid a fraternal visit to Lafayette Lodge, No. 241, Seattle, Washington. The object was to afford an opportunity of the Grand Lodge Officers of British Columbia meeting with M.W. Bro. John Gifford and other Grand Lodge Officers of the State of Washington. The visiting brethren were tendered a luncheon and afterwards witnessed an exemplification of the third degree by the Acacia Fraternity of the University of Washington. He recommends to his successor the continuance of the exchange of these fraternal visits at least once a year.

The financial statement of lodges show that they have funds and property amounting to $472,157.91, and that their dues outstanding are

$27,825.98. Relief to the extent of $2 497.38 was granted to members during the year; to widows, $2,588.29; to transients, $2,478.90; total, $12,456.27.

A very complete report of the various District Deputy Grand Masters indicated that they have been very active in the discharge of their duties throughout the year.

The request of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland for recognition was granted.

This Grand Lodge has evidently not been granting past rank to District Deputy Grand Masters as the following was adopted:

"Resolved that the rank of Right Worshipful be granted to the District Deputy Grand Master for the year 1921-1922, and that the motion be retroactive on the application of the constituent lodge on behalf of the District Deputy Grand Master for past rank and upon approval of the M.W. Grand Master."

CALIFORNIA

The 73rd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple in the City of San Francisco on Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1922. M.W. Bro. Samuel E. Burke, Grand Master.

The Annual Address of the Grand Master is of unusual interest. We quote the following:

Physical Requirements

"During the past year I have received many inquiries concerning the possibility of securing a dispensation to confer degrees upon one who had a right thumb or right hand or right arm or some other like member missing. I have without exception denied the requested dispensation in these cases. One of the Fifteen Articles of the old York Constitutions of the year 926 sets forth the fact that our candidates must be without physical blemish, and, in my opinion, it ill behooves a Grand Master to grant a dispensation admitting to the fraternity applicants who are so dismembered that they cannot substantially conform to the physical requirements of the several degrees. While it is very true that we are now speculative rather than operative Masons, yet, as I view the matter, if we are to stand up to and live by the ancient rules and landmarks of our institution, we must abide by the laws then made and now set forth in our book of Constitution to be the rule and guide, not only of the officers of subordinate Lodges, but of the officers of the Grand Lodge as well. Moreover, since these conditions of membership are as well known to the Masters and Wardens of our Lodges of this jurisdiction as they are to the Grand Master, I think such requests for dispensation ill-timed and ill-considered."

Clandestine Masonry

"For some fifteen years past there has been at work in this country a clandestine Masonic organization headed by Matthew McBlain Thomson, formerly a member of two Lodges in Scotland, but who came to this country later and affiliated with a Lodge in the State of Idaho. Some time after, he took a dimit from the Idaho Lodge and formed an organization which he called the American Masonic Federation. He had paid agents scattered over the country who organized Lodges and conferred alleged degrees. The charge for the Craft degrees ranged from $35.00 to $50.00, and for the Scottish Rite degrees from $135.00 to $200.00. For specified

sums he added the Commandery and Shrine degrees. Several times these organizers of Mr. Thomson were arrested on charges of embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretenses, and there was an occasional conviction. In 1915 one of the organizers named Ransom was arrested in St. Louis, Missouri, and the Postoffice Inspector in that city evidently concluded that it was high time the United States Government took the case in hand on the basis of using the mails for fraudulent purposes. He ordered an investigation of the matter, and after an exhaustive inquiry into the workings of this federation which eventually led into Scotland and France as well as all over this country, the case was brought to trial in the United States District Court in Salt Lake City in the spring of this present year. Neither judge nor any member of the jury were Masons, but a verdict of guilty was brought in, and the judge sentenced the defendants, of whom there were three, to serve a term of two years in the penitentiary and pay a fine of $5,000.00 each. One of the trio is now in prison, while Thomson and one confederate have appealed for a new trial. Let us hope that this rings down the curtain on the activities of Clandestine Masonry in these United States."

The Grand Master issued a proclamation designating the week commencing September 18th as "Public Schools Week" solely for the purpose of more strongly cementing the ties which now exist between the Masonic Fraternity and the Public Schools of the Republic. It was made clear that discussions of school questions should not be along the lines of propaganda for the support of any particular line of legislation except insofar as informative matter may and should be presented for fair and full and dispassionate consideration and that only constructive and not destructive phases of the subject be discussed.

Grand Master Burke is strongly of the opinion that there should be more lodges in the jurisdiction and of fewer members.

This Grand Lodge resolved to commemorate the memory of America's greatest Patriot and Mason by appropriating one dollar for each Master Mason in good standing towards the George Washington Masonic Memorial.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, we believe this work of the Order of DeMolay should be encouraged and supported; and

"Whereas, there are at present in California fifty-three charpers of the Order with a membership of over 7,000; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the jurisdiction of California do hereby approve the ideals, aims and purposes of the Order of De Molay; and be it further

"Resolved, that the members of the Fraternity are requested to lend their moral and personal support to any Chapter of the Order of DeMolay now organized in their city or community, or that may hereafter be organized, as a method for carrying out the ideals embodied in teachings of the Order."

The form of petition for degrees was amended, by adding a new clause, to read as follows:

"Do you promise that you will not, within six months after receiving the degree of Master Mason, petition for, or receive any degree, or be initiated in any body, order or organization, the prerequisite of membership wherein is that a person be a Master Mason?"

Official aprons were ordered to be purchased for the use of the inspectors of the several Masonic Districts. The design of such aprons to be approved by the Committee on Ritual.

Total membership, 93,179.

CANADA

The 67th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada in the province of Ontario was held in the Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur on July 19th, 1922, M.W. Bro. Wm. N. Ponton, Grand Master, presiding. Alberta was represented by R.W. Bro. A. J. Young. Among the distinguished visitors was M.W. Bro. Held, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, who was introduced by M.W. Bro. Macpherson, a Past Master of the Grand Lodge, and M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary and P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

The Grand Master's address is conspicuous for loftiness of thought, originality and felicity of expression, and is one that every Mason could read with profit. We regret that we have space for only a few quotations:

"Again we reassemble for retrospect, reminiscence, refreshment, companionship and the laying of those administrative plans and designs essential for that fruitful future of good work which is only to be realized by consultative forethought of men of good will who rally together in the trysting place and clearing house of the wise and gentle Craft. Thus do we preserve the continuity of tradition—the tradition that may change but does not break—and the purposeful progress and moral, material and spiritual adjustments of the brotherhood of solidarity who combine the real with the ideal—and enjoy and employ the world of now and of hereafter—light and delight—together. Let us then first of all as co-trustees of our great heritage, as co-partners in the quest and conquest of the best, look back with gratitude, look forward with expectancy, and invoke the guidance, and merit the approbation of Him to whom the shields of the earth belong. Under His standards we can go forward in confidence and security (those great economic and mental factors), with our labour of love, of philanthropy and of service, as those who strive to be exemplars of strong, clean and resolute manhood—of staunch, stable, virile, generous and progressive citizenship—conscious of our collective power as a Fraternity 94,500 strong, but also conscious of our personal obligations and individual responsibility as units in a great orbit." . . . . .

"If we Masons of the radiant Anglo-Saxon race realize ourselves in action, in fortitude, in fidelity, we will, one and all, keep the windows open to the City of Light and look for the Gates of Morning, here in the terrestrial of this our dear and blessed country—as hereafter in the celestial—the great Grand Lodge above, all for each and each for all, with the courage so much needed in these days of complex problems which vex and perplex—each aspiring by God's grace to be a chivalrous knight in the arena of life.

'One who never turned his back but marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, tho' right were worsted, wrong would triumph,
Held we fall to rise, are baffled to fight better,
Sleep to wake.'

"May the God of the Golden Rule on the Judgment Throne give us that faith which is in belief in action—that action which is faith at work—creed and deed together merged, so that we may feel the grip and charm of our Craft—the union of those who love in the service of those who need."

The Grand Master reported 525 Lodges with a total membership of 94,500, an increase of 6,500. In his reference to Masonic activities, the Grand Master asks the question if in the life of the community, in citizenship, in creative, germinating, constructive, patriotic work, Masons are doing their most and their best. He fears that Masonry is overlooking a duty that other organizations and clubs are supplying. He has a spirit of cheer for Canadian Masons:

"We are the confluence of many tributary streams all flowing into the River of the Arrow—of which we can if we will feel and control the current—(it's the set of the soul that determines the goal)—and thence to the Ocean of life. The tide is at the full in this land of equal opportunity—here and now—and there will be no ebb to that tide if we keep our cable tow long and strong—if we lengthen the cords and strengthen the stakes by good work well done together in the spirit of freemen whom the truth makes free."

The reports of the D.D.G. Masters occupy nearly 200 pages and on the whole show that these officers are most painstaking in the performance of their duties. The excellence of these reports and of the work performed by the several D.D.G. Masters have, we notice, called forth the admiration of our American brethren. The report of the Board on the Condition of Masonry is very informing. A large part of the report is given over to a review of foreign correspondence in which Alberta is given an appreciative review.

M.W. Bro. Wm. N. Ponton, K.C., Belleville.....Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Wm. M. Logan, Hamilton .....Grand Secretary

COLORADO

The 62nd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Colorado was held in the Masonic Temple, Denver, on September 19th, 1922, with M.W. Bro. Marshall Van Fleet, Grand Master, presiding. In addition to the Annual Communication, 17 special communications had previously been held chiefly to lay corner stones of public buildings. Alberta was not represented.

The Grand Master's address is very compact and well written. He had been able to visit each of the 136 Lodges in the jurisdiction, a notable performance in itself, and reported having met at all times with the hand of welcome, and that the true spirit of fraternity had been extended to him on all occasions. But few imperfect ashlars had been found, and these he had done his best to square. We are pleased to notice the determination of the Grand Master to see that Masons charged with unmasonic conduct be properly dealt with. Attention is again called to improper publication given Masonic affairs, and Colorado seems to have been particularly taken with the desire for the so-called "higher degrees." The Grand Master reported the average attendance on his official visits as being 38% of the membership. The question of the limitation of the size of Lodges was discussed and opinion expressed that 500 members should be the maximum.

For the benefit of younger Masons, he recommended that a descriptive history of the Craft be handed them. Should this be emulated by other jurisdictions?

The report of the Grand Secretary shows a total membership of 28,027.

Foreign correspondence is ably dealt with in the report of the committee thereon, and many of the questions continually confronting Masons are discussed.

An able address on "Masonic Love" was given by the Grand Orator, R.W. Bro. Frank G. Myrick.

Alberta is given a generous review in the foreign correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Edward P. Hufferd, Colorado Springs.....Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Wm. W. Cooper, Denver.....Grand Secretary.

CONNECTICUT

The 134th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut was held at the Masonic Temple, Hartford, February 1st, 1922. M.W. Bro. Chas. W. Cramer, Grand Master. Every lodge in the jurisdiction was represented except one.

A digest of each of the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters is included in the address of the Grand Master. From these we quote the following extracts:

"The financial and general condition of all the lodges in District No. 1 is very satisfactory. The preparation and instruction of candidates has been rendered with earnestness and great care and in practically every lodge there is an absolute requirement that the lecture of the previous degree must be learned by the candidate and the examination as to his efficiency done in open lodge."

"The District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District states that in a certain lodge a very instructive lecture is given in the ante room on the objects and beliefs of Masonry before the candidate is admitted. This lodge also has a school of instruction and he was informed that there were thirty Masons less than one year old who could give all of the lectures of any of the degrees."

"Other lodges might follow the example of this lodge in the matter of the lecture in the ante room and the school of instruction."

He recommended the appointment of a committee to investigate and report to the next Grand Lodge meeting the advisability of a collective form of bond for the brethren of their lodges throughout the state, with the idea that it might mean a considerable saving of money, if found to be practical.

The Grand Master met with his District Deputy Grand Masters at the Masonic Temple, where various matters of interest to all were discussed. Important suggestions were made as to the conduct and plans of the Deputies for the ensuing year.

A brief report was presented by the Deputy Grand Master showing that he was anxious and willing to attend the Grand Master and be of service as opportunity might afford.

Hartford Lodge, No. 88, has the largest number of members in this jurisdiction—that is, 1,431. The average membership of the 116 lodges making returns is 325.

M.W. Bro. George A. Kies, P.G.M., in his interesting report on Foreign Correspondence, includes a table of statistics regarding the 51 Grand Lodges of the United States of America, which is very interesting. From this time table we learn that there are 15,426 lodges in the United States, having a total membership of 2,521,972, an increase of 260,599, as shown by the 1921 proceedings.

He includes a list of the average membership of each Grand Lodge, from which we observe that the lodges of the District of Columbia have an average membership of 543—the greatest number given in this list. The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island comes second with an average membership of 374. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania ranks third with an average membership of 323, while the Grand Lodge of Arkansas has an average of 52, being the lowest in the list.

Total membership of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut on December 31, 1921, was 37,780—a net gain of 3,011 for the year 1921.

DELAWARE

Two Emergent Communications of the Grand Lodge of Delaware were held for the purpose of laying corner stones, a commendable feature that seems to prevail among our brethren in the South. The 117th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, Wilmington, on October 4th, 1922. M.W. Bro. G. C. Williams, whose photograph adorns the front page of the report, presided. The Grand Lodge of Alberta was represented by Bro. Geo. B. Hynson. From the Grand Master's address we quote:

"The principles of Masonry have been very dear to me since the hour I took the obligation of Entered Apprentice; but these principles were never so dear as at this present time. I have always loved the truths which our ancient and honorable fraternity has, for centuries, sought to instill into the minds of men; but after having the privilege of meeting and mingling with the men of the Craft as one does meet and mingle with them, as Grand Master of the Jurisdiction, these truths have a deeper, a fuller, a higher, and a holier meaning than they ever had before; because one has seen these truths incarnated in the lives and conduct of his fellow men."

"In submitting this report it is my earnest hope that this Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge may result in deepening and strengthening our love for each other, and in enlarging our vision of the value of the principles of our Order, and in increasing our determination to become a mighty factor in the upward and onward movements of mankind."

The Grand Master found time to visit every subordinate Lodge in the jurisdiction and was able to report that harmony prevailed among the brethren of the Craft. He notes with pleasure that the Lodges were alive to the claims upon them to make themselves felt as an influence in the great Commonwealth for the general welfare of the people, and mentions particularly that Masons have led the fight for improved school laws and school facilities in Delaware.

A committee was recommended to revise the code and report at our next Annual Communication. The Grand Master was able to report that the Masonic Home was now well on its way to completion. Elsewhere in his report we find:

"We are all blind if we cannot see
That in the Human Plan,
Nothing is worth the building
If it does not make the Man."

How true. And we must not forget that men co-operating, working together, make the fraternity, the nation and the world. And how sorely the world needs the service that can be rendered by true-hearted men, such as the Masonic Fraternity is seeking to make of all her members. The public mind is hungry. We must feed it with pure thoughts. The young mind is looking for ideals that are worthy. We must furnish the ideals of life and service. The future generations of men are confronting problems that will require skill and courage, and determination to find solution. We must train them to be skilful, and inspire them with courage and determination, that the world may move onward and upward toward the great goal set by the founders of the Craft."

The report of the Committee on Education is a most interesting one and shows that the brethren of Delaware are fully alive to the possibilities of Masonry. The report of the Grand Instructor deals with Lodges of Instruction held and Lodges visited and apparently very active work is being done by him. The Grand Secretary's report shows a membership of 5576, a net gain of 210. The Grand Master was presented with a Past Grand Master's Jewel. The next meeting is to be held in Wilmington on the first Wednesday in October, 1923. In the review of foreign correspondence Alberta is given a place.

M.W. Bro. Chas. A. Bamberger, Wilmington.....Grand Master
R.W. Bro. John F. Robinson, Wilmington.....Grand Secretary

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The 112th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at the Masonic Temple, Washington, D.C., on Dec. 20, 1922. M.W. Bro. Charles C. Coombs, Grand Master.

The Grand Master, in his annual address, recommended that the constitution be amended to provide that the minimum fees for the degrees shall be $75.00, at least $25.00 of which shall accompany the petition. He further recommended that $20.00 of the fees received from each Master Mason raised be paid to Grand Lodge at the end of the Masonic year, to be used for the erection and maintenance of the new temple on Temple Heights.

He has the following words to say with respect to the Masters' Association:

"This jurisdiction is unique in the fact that compactness of territory makes possible frequent meetings of the Masters of all its constituent lodges. The function of the association is not that of determining policies for the lodges or the adjudication of difficulties within them, but to serve as a clearing-house of information on all matters of Masonic interest—as a cabinet to whom the Grand Master may outline his plans—as a

conference board to whom a Master may bring any question that puzzles him—and to give opportunity for intimate acquaintance and friendship that welds these executives of the year into an effective, united and harmonious force.

"The association this year, in its personnel, has maintained the high standard we expect in those who have received the highest honors their lodges can bestow. Its meetings have been marked by an unusually large attendance, by the finest spirit of good-fellowship, and by earnest appreciation of the importance of their office in this epochal year in the Masonry of this jurisdiction. The Masters have given hearty response to my every suggestion, and by their united and enthusiastic support and their efficient leadership of their lodges have helped greatly to lighten any burdens this year's opportunities have laid upon the Grand Master.

"The association has carried to triumphant conclusion their baseball game for the benefit of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, and have placed in my hands a cheque for $16,625, the largest sum ever realized by any Masters' Association for that purpose. When we take into consideration that this year has brought to every Mason in the jurisdiction an urgent appeal for sacrificial giving to the New Temple project and to the Shrine fund, this gift to the Home is truly a notable achievement in the annals of the fraternity."

This Grand Lodge is to be commended for the splendid manner in which the various Masonic organizations co-operated in the planning of and contributing towards the united Masonic Temple.

The Grand Master, in the course of his address, says:

"The year nineteen hundred and twenty-two will stand out in the history of this Grand Lodge as the year in which Masonry in this jurisdiction has undertaken a task that is attracting the attention and admiration of the Masonic world; that is, to erect a United Masonic Temple for the accommodation of all branches of the fraternity, and thus bring together the entire Masonic family in one great fraternal home on Temple Heights located in the most beautiful section of the Nation's Capitol.

"The first steps toward the project to erect a new United Masonic Temple in Washington were taken at the May 12 communication of the Grand Lodge in 1920, by the appointment of a committee.

"During the two years that elapsed between the date of the appointment of this committee and the acceptance of its final report at the special communication of the Grand Lodge on May 22, 1922, the activities of this committee covered a wide field. Sub-committees were organized from the Grand Commandery, the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Grand Council, the Grand Lodge, the Grand Chapter, O.E.S., the Shrine, the Grotto, and the Masonic clubs, and it was sought to obtain through these sub-committees what space would be required by these various divisions for their use in a new Temple, and if all would participate jointly. The need of all bodies for adequate quarters was imperative, and all joined heartily in the work of estimating their requirements. All the information from these several sources was finally compiled and presented to the Grand Lodge at its first communication in December, 1921, but definite action by the Grand Lodge was deferred till the May communication.

"In the meantime the committee continued its activities, and new developments very shortly brought matters to a point where definite action could be taken, so that at a special communication of the Grand

Lodge on May 22, 1922, a report from the committee was adopted and resolutions passed that officially inaugurated the 'New United Masonic Temple movement now so happily and so successfully under way.

"It is not necessary to quote the full text of this report, but it will be sufficient to say that following the presentation of the report in December the committee received information that the site known as the 'Dean Tract,' consisting of nine and one-quarter acres in the northwest section of the city, bounded by Connecticut Avenue, Columbia Road, Florida Avenue and Nineteenth Street, could be secured, and it was believed to be the most desirable building site to be found in the city. The cost of this site was $900,000.00. After securing the best advice possible as to the value and desirability of the location, a conference of representative members of the fraternity was called by the Grand Master, and on May 12 met the committee, at which time all information concerning the matter was given to the conference, and after discussion it was unanimously decided that the property should be taken over and held for the action of the Grand Lodge, which was done, and by a resolution of the Grand Lodge, Brothers L. Whiting Estes, Eugene E. Thompson and John Poole were constituted and appointed trustees to consummate the purchase of the property and to form such corporation or organization as might be necessary to hold and manage the property for the Grand Lodge. Under the instruction of this resolution the trustees completed the negotiations for the purchase of the property.

"By the adoption of another resolution at this special communication the raising of a $2,000,000.00 fund by means of voluntary contributions was authorized. This fund was apportioned to the lodges on a per capita basis, to be paid in annual instalments of $20.00 per annum per capita covering a period of five years. This placed the average voluntary contribution at $100 per member, and brought the amount of the contribution asked for well within the means of every Master Mason in the District of Columbia, and in many instances so far the contributions have far exceeded that amount."

The Masonic Employment Bureau reported the year 1922 as being the busiest in its history. More applicants were registered and more positions secured than in any previous year. 403 male applicants and 113 female applicants were registered for positions, and out of that number positions were secured for 225 male applicants and 103 female applicants—i.e., about 64% of those who made application for positions of different kinds were supplied with the same.

Bro. John C. Palmer, Grand Chaplain, was presented with a sum of $100.00 as a Christmas remembrance of the appreciation of the Grand Lodge of the valuable services he had rendered during the year in connection with the religious services at Temple Heights, as well as other Masonic activities.

The report of the officers in charge of the Masonic Home is a very interesting one and shows that this Home occupies a prominent place in the minds and hearts of the brethren of this jurisdiction.

Total membership, 8,671. Net gain, 1,317.

GEORGIA

The Thirteenth Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Macon on October 31, 1922. M.W. Bro. J. P. Bowdoin, Grand Master.

A monthly circular to be read in each lodge was issued by Grand Master Bowdoin. At his request, each of the Past Grand Masters contributed a short article. This practice is becoming the custom in a number of Grand Jurisdictions and is a means by which much Masonic information can be disseminated.

If the number of decisions rendered by the Grand Master is any indication of the extent of the work done by him during his tenure of office, he has had a very busy year.

The following quotation from his address will indicate the financial condition of this state during the past year:

No Appeals Made

This is one year that is perhaps peculiar in that the Craft has not been called upon to give a single dollar for any cause. It was not that we did not need the money for the Home endowment, for the Home itself, for the educational fund, for the needy of our Grand jurisdiction, for the George Washington National Memorial Association and other things, but because I believed and do yet believe that every subordinate lodge needed its money in its own community. No one knows better than I do how keen this need of our people is and has been; with the almost complete failure of our money crop, cotton, and the shortness of all other crops owing to rain and drought coming when they did, the need of our people has been acute. I must urge upon you the necessity for your response to these and other calls which cannot be indefinitely postponed; you must meet them sooner or later. We have our obligations; we must respond, so when the call comes, as soon it will, I sincerely trust that you will respond in no unmistakable way, remembering that we do not give until we ourselves are deprived. Remember the widow's mite and do your duty to our Craft. The endowment must be raised, the Washington Memorial will be built, and Georgia must have a part in the building. The Educational Fund must grow, and our poor and indigent Masons and their widows must and shall be provided for; our Home must be adequate to the demands, and our children shall and must have the best.

"Some day we must build a Home for the aged; this is a necessity, and the seventy thousand Masons of our great State will respond in no uncertain way."

He commends the work of DeMolay for boys and states that it is worthy of further investigation.

No less than twenty cornerstones of public buildings were laid either by the Grand Master or someone delegated by him during the past year.

The following paragraph on Masonic Parasites is worthy of repetition:

"It seems almost unnecessary for me to mention here my personal opinion and official action in regard to Masonic parasites. The two and a half million men who constitute the Masonic membership of the United States are a tempting bait for many and sundry organizations of various kinds. They attempt to attach themselves to Masonry for monetary gain, and to aid them in rapidly filling their ranks Symbolic Masonry is the foundation and the life germ. It seems to be the opinion of many that if the least bit of this simon-pure Masonic protoplasm can be injected into the veins of their organization Masons will be induced thereby to join, and will follow their lead. It is useless to enumerate the different organizations; many of them are no doubt good and honorable, many beautiful, and teaching in their ritual, morality in forceful drama and symbols. Many

are possibly not so worthy. Perhaps one who does not know has no right to speak, but I only wish to utter a word of caution and urge your most serious consideration of all organizations that use the word 'Mason' or 'Masonry' to further their interests, making membership in Masonry a prerequisite to their membership, and to most seriously ask your attention to whether or not we should legislate against such practice."

The fraternal review of sister Grand Jurisdictions was prepared by Bro. Raymund Daniel. It covers nearly 200 pages and is one of the best we have had the privilege of reading during the past year.

Total membership, 66,960. Net gain 1,525.

IDAHO

The 55th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Idaho was held in the City of Idaho Falls, on September 12, 1922. M.W. Bro. Fletcher A. Jeter, Grand Master.

In the course of an excellent address delivered by the Grand Master he says:

"Masonry is today receiving too much undesirable publicity. There are too many controversies of a Masonic nature published in our daily newspapers and in our many indiscreet Masonic journals. To put it in a word, Masonry is drifting from her moorings—from our Ancient Landmarks.

"To illustrate this truth, we wish to place on record the following telegram:

New York, June 21, 1922.

Fletcher A. Jeter,
Masonic Temple,
Boise, Idaho.

In the past three days *The World* has published denunciation by Grand Masters of New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts of false reports by Ku Klux Klan that it enjoys Masonic sympathy and support. Stop Klan promoters now openly linking its name with Masonry. May we ask you to wire *The World,* collect, stating your official attitude towards this fraud and Ku Kluxism generally.

New York World.

"It is needless to say that no reply was made to the above. Whatever may be the merits or demerits of this ephemeral organization, this one fact stands out most clearly—it is unmasonic. With its aims and purposes Masonry can have no affiliation. Masonry, in the nature of things, must keep clear of entangling alliances. A Mason who joins any so-called reform movement must do so as an individual and in no way try to make it appear that he has the backing of his lodge. If he is an officer in the Klan or any other organization, it is in bad taste, if not a Masonic crime, to proclaim his prominent standing in the Masonic Order, thus trying to make it appear that his actions have Masonic sanction. This has been done in several cases outside of Idaho.

"Let the Grand Lodge of Idaho pointedly refuse to join in any controversies of a political or religious nature. Let us point with pride to the three principal tenets of our Order—Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth. If we cling closely to these fundamentals, it will never be necessary to view with alarm any encroachments upon our beloved Order.

"Let us devote our attention to doing good. Let us pay less attention to what the opposition is doing and we shall have nothing to fear. Actions speak louder than words."

This Grand Lodge does not permit a brother to apply for either a Chapter or Consistory until he has been a Master Mason for at least one year.

Bro. W. H. Gibson delivered an address on "Masonry and Present-Day Problems," and was accorded a vote of thanks by the brethren. We excerpt the following from his address:

"Masonry in its inception was largely operative, but in our day, speculative only. Masonry as we practise it is a purely mental and benevolent association whose great aim is the development and cultivation of the moral sentiment, the social principle, the benevolent affection, a higher reverence for God, and a warmer love for man.

"Masonry is not a social order for the benefit of a select few, but a great democracy charged with the mission of bringing Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth to all who sit in darkness and despair. The tenets of Freemasonry are adaptable to all men who possess a firm belief in a Supreme Being, who are free-born, under the tongue of good report, and who come well recommended. It is the mission of Freemasonry to mould into Masonic stature her membership and to add to her numbers all men who are capable of such development. No institution inspired of man has a greater opportunity for service of humanity than has our beloved Fraternity. By the very principles which it enunciates, Freemasonry occupies a peculiar field in the adjustment of the present-day world problems, which can be filled by no other institution. Masonry knows no creeds, tolerates no bigotry, nor does it recognize the divine right of any man to rule over or govern his fellows. It appeals to intelligence, not prejudice; it seeks to develop and enlighten rather than subjugate, to give freedom of thought and action, and to enthrone individual responsibility.

"Thoroughly grounded in these fundamental doctrines, Freemasonry clasps hands around the world and brings to the accomplishment of its great purposes the best minds of the race.

"It is one of the most encouraging indications of our time that multitudes throughout the civilized world are knocking for admission at the doors of Freemasonry. No matter what your particular 'isms' may be in religion, politics, business or social life, all are here set aside in order that our better qualities may have full play, that we may forget individual ambitions, submerge self, and magnify our obligations to our fellow man. In no other institution can men of many shades of belief find so much common ground.

"If the present-day widespread unrest of peoples everywhere is to be alleviated, if order is to be restored out of chaos, if peace, contentment and happiness are to replace strife, contention and disorder, the teachings of Freemasonry must be exemplified by all lovers of light and truth.

"It is a duty incumbent upon every member of the Craft to studiously inculcate the beneficent principles of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons into the hearts and minds of man throughout the world, to the end that 'Peace on earth and good-will toward man' may come to full fruition."

This Grand Lodge appointed a Grand Lecturer with his salary of $2,400.00 per year, and the necessary expenses incurred during the discharge of his official duties. His duty is to visit the lodges within his

jurisdiction and exemplify the *work* and instruct the officers of the lodges in the work of the degrees and to supervise and assist Masonic Education.

It is the annual custom in this Grand Lodge for the retiring Grand Master to present to his successor in office a signet ring which has now been carried by Grand Masters in succession for the past twenty-five years.

Total membership, 8,778.

ILLINOIS

The 83rd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Chicago on Tuesday, October 10, 1922. M.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, Grand Master.

Previous to the opening, the Grand Lodge was entertained with a musical program by the Boys' and Girls' Band of the Illinois Masonic Home, the St. Cecilia Orchestra, composed of members of St. Cecilia Lodge and by the Ingleside Quartette of Chicago.

The Grand Master, in the introductory remarks of his concise and interesting report, says:

"The time will surely come when a universal brotherhood among men will be a reality and not a mere verbal expression of a theory, when universal permanent peace shall exist among the nations of the world. Enlightened common sense and self-interest must establish a proper and equitable relationship between capital and labor. There are several millions of Freemasons in the world. All of them are students of the profound philosophy or system of moral principles of the universal institution. No finer or more perfect moral system has ever been established by man. No one can calculate the wide influence and irresistible force of such an organization. Free from political bias or influence and wholly non-sectarian, it inculcates those fundamental principles of morality, justice, and patriotism concerning which all right thinking men agree and to which the consciences of all good men yield ready assent. Such an army of men, recruited from every rank and walk of life, animated by the principles and teachings of such an institution, must exert a compelling influence for good in the world which shall do much to hasten the coming of the era of peace on earth and good will toward men.

"Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are guaranteed to us by the Constitution. Every individual has the fundamental and inalienable right, not only to refuse to work or render service against his will, in other words, to refrain from or to quit work when he chooses, but also has an equal right to seek employment and to work when, where and upon whatever terms or conditions he can obtain employment. A forcible denial of this right by any body or combination of men, no matter how numerically strong or powerful they may be, if allowed by the Government, can result only in the crumbling of the foundations of the Republic, the certain destruction of all liberty and independence and a return to chaos. The tenets of Freemasonry and the cardinal virtues taught us in every lodge, a sense of justice and the moral fibre of our Universal Institution, must form a stabilizing influence which shall lead to the destruction—the utter annihilation—of the pernicious doctrine that, when a group, organization or combination of men voluntarily give up and abandon their employment, any right exists to resort to violence and

bloodshed to prevent other men, who are willing to do so, from entering the employment thus abandoned. The continued existence of our modern industrial system and civilization depends upon the destruction of the wicked and unjust claim that a man or body of men may refuse to work and then by violence prevent others from doing the work which they themselves refuse to do. The right to work, when, where, and upon such terms and conditions as one chooses, unmolested by threats or unlawful violence, is a necessary corollary of the right not to work in any employment against one's will—in other words, the right to resist slavery. Here is an opportunity for Masons and Masonry to assist in a practical movement to educate the conscience of the world to a proper conception of this fundamental question."

He has the following interesting remarks to offer with regard to the necessity of maintaining a standard uniformity of Work throughout his jurisdiction:

"We in Illinois have developed and perfected a splendidly effective system for teaching and learning the standard work. We have several hundred Grand Lecturers, each of whom has, through years of patient study and practice, earned the title of Right Worshipful, passed a thorough examination before the Board of Grand Examiners, secured a commission, and is now an authority upon the ritual and work adopted in this jurisdiction. These brethren are of much more than average ability and capacity. They have been selected by rigid examinations as to their knowledge and general fitness. Yet in Illinois no provision or precaution has ever been made or taken by the Grand Lodge to insure the election as masters of our constituent lodges of brethren who possess or have proved that they have a knowledge of Masonic law, custom and usage in any degree greater than that possessed by the average member of whom little or nothing in this particular is expected or required. Indeed, the very general custom in hundreds of lodges of regularly and almost religiously advancing each officer in line to the next higher office necessarily results in the election of Masters who may or may not possess any knowledge of law and usage sufficient to qualify them for the discharge of the important and varied duties of the office. These considerations have led me to the conviction that no brother should be eligible to election as Master who has not previous to his election proved that he has the requisite knowledge of the law to justify the expectation that he can administer the affairs of the lodge in an orderly and satisfactory manner. The evidence of proficiency should be the possession of a commission or certificate issued by a properly constituted Board of Legal Examiners only after a thorough examination. This system may be gradually put in force by the adoption of appropriate legislation which shall not be retroactive to the extent of applying to or affecting present Masters and shall become operative only at a date in the future sufficiently distant to enable all wardens or others to prepare and take the required examination."

He makes the following interesting reference to a matter which is now covered by the Questionnaire recently adopted by our Grand Lodge:

"An unfortunate misapprehension frequently exists in the minds of candidates as to the character of Masonry and the advantages to be derived by membership in the institution. To avoid this misapprehension and to enable the prospective candidates better to weigh the important step they contemplate, some Grand Lodges have provided for the preparation by a proper committee of a general statement which shall be handed to every candidate before he signs the petition for degrees, explaining the nature, character and purposes of Freemasonry and the qualifications for membership, emphasizing particularly the fact that it is

not a benefit society and is not to be entered in the hope of personal gain or advancement. If such a statement were to be prepared and attached to our petition with perforations so that it might be readily detached and retained by the candidate, it would do much to clarify the minds of many candidates who might otherwise be under a misapprehension."

There has been a tendency in later years, in religious as well as in fraternal organizations to introduce the element of sport into its ranks and to encourage the building up of a healthy manhood. With regard to this matter, Grand Master Beach says:

"A subject which has caused me much uneasiness during the past year is the growing evil resulting from the formation in the lodges of various kinds of athletic clubs, such as baseball clubs, basketball clubs, bowling clubs, etc. All these forms of athletics are admirable in their proper place and with proper restrictions. At the inception of these organizations it was believed that much good would come from the form of innocent and healthful exercise which these friendly contests between the members of the lodges would produce. Instead of promoting the generous and brotherly emulation which was expected, these contests have degenerated into the keenest and bitterest rivalry which in many cases has led the players and their adherents into the most disgraceful quarrels, some of them resulting even in fistic encounters.

"In many cases, in their intense partisanship, the members have forgotten not only the ordinary principles of sportsmanship, but the requirements of decency and gentlemanly conduct as well. Vile, abusive, and vulgar language has been frequently indulged in, and disgraceful rowdyism has not been uncommon, and spectators not Masons have often been amazed, and naturally wonder what sort of a fraternity it is whose members indulge in such ribald, insulting and scandalous language and conduct toward each other. With the formation of these clubs there has developed in the lodges a sort of class spirit injurious to the welfare of the lodges, and this clannish class spirit in many cases has led to a bad kind of lodge politics, such as the demanding of political recognition for the athletic members in the selection of the officers of the lodges. Moreover, in many cases lodge funds have been used to finance these clubs, to buy uniforms, etc. In every case which has come to my attention where lodge funds have been so used I have advised that such uses cannot properly be called Masonic and are therefore illegal.

"All in all, greater evil than good has resulted from these athletic clubs and craftsmen's leagues, and I have been gradually, although reluctantly, forced to the belief that all these forms of clubs or organizations within our lodges should be strictly forbidden."

The fifth annual report of M.W. Bro. Delmar D. Darrah is very complete and interesting throughout. We take the liberty of quoting from his introductory remarks the following:

"In reviewing the proceedings of numerous Grand Lodges, it is noticed that in many instances efforts are being made to procure more revenue. Every Grand Lodge that has established Masonic Homes feels that it must have more money with which to properly conduct its charities and its business enterprises. Of course, many of these Grand Lodges went into the Masonic Home business not knowing what was ahead of them and therefore failed to provide an adequate source of revenue for increasing needs. As a result, many of them have now reached a point where they have been compelled to resort to strenuous measures in order to increase their income in some way. In some instances the per capita

tax has been increased. One of the favorite methods of getting more money is to place a tax on each candidate for the degrees. This has varied from $6.00 to $10.00 and in some cases has gone as high as $20.00. It has been claimed that where the candidate tax has been put into operation, there has been no perceptible diminution in the number of petitions. The argument is offered that when a man wants to enter the fraternity, he is not going to stand back on the matter of $10.00 or $20.00. As the fraternity grows in numbers, its responsibility and duties likewise increase and there occurs the demand for more funds and this demand will have to be met through the loyalty and devotion of members of the society."

He also says:

"One of the vital questions which is being asked in many quarters is 'what will the result be as a consequence of the rapid influx of members into the society during the past three or four years?' Will the fraternity be able to educate and train these men and make them useful members of the society or are they to be allowed to follow the bent at their own inclinations and foist upon the society many ideas and notions which they have derived from other societies and assemblies entirely different from Freemasonry. Every little while, somebody who has been active in another society becomes a member of the Masonic association. About the first thing he wants to do is inject into his lodge some of the ideas which he has derived from his former associations. Freemasonry is a society of its own. Its traditions and laws belong to itself and have been handed down as a result of two hundred years of various changes and evolution. Borrowing as it did its fundamentals from the old operative system, the builders of the middle ages, it is most natural that the novice should find that in the fraternity which being new to him, he would like to change to fit the ideas derived from other associations. Many thinking Freemasons are viewing the present situation with alarm and are asking 'will the fraternity be able to assimilate the great number of candidates which have found their way into the society in recent years and will it be able to make these men useful Masonic abiding members?' The tendency of organizations with large numbers is toward the hurly-burly. Particularly is this true in the fraternal feeling where a large membership and a fat treasury lead to a desire for many things which the fathers of Freemasonry never planned as a part of the society. One of the serious problems in the fraternity today is to hold the interest of the members we now have and prevent them from backsliding. To accomplish all this and mould these men into Freemasons true and stalwart is one of the problems facing the fraternity today."

Total membership, 247,570; net gain, 16,658.

IOWA

The 79th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on June 13, 1922. M.W. Bro. Amos N. Alberson, Grand Master.

After fifty years of membership and a continuous attendance upon the communications of Grand Lodge for more than half of that time, Grand Master Alberson has the following to say about the present condition and future outlook of Freemasonry in the State of Iowa:

"I must compliment the lodges on their increased interest in the admirable agencies established through the wisdom of our predecessors.

"Never before this past year have we had so many Schools of Instruction upon the ritual and never before have we had so many good brethren proficient in the work and capable of imparting the necessary instruction. While perfection may never be attained or sustained by all of the officers of any lodge, accuracy and impressiveness in the ritualistic work is a duty incumbent upon every Mason who accepts official honor from his brethren and we rejoice to note the efforts and improvement in this direction.

"The craft seem eager to gain further light from every source. Requests for traveling libraries, books, pamphlets, and clippings come to our Masonic Library from every quarter of the State and in regard to every phase of research or activity. We are indeed fortunate to have such a storehouse of Masonic knowledge available to our brethren, and it must be maintained in its present leading position.

"There is every evidence of a great awakening among the craft to a sense of their personal and collective obligations in relation to civic duty, both as Masons and as citizens and they seek information and counsel from their elder brethren in this regard. The valued efforts of our Service Committee and its Speakers' Bureau are meeting this demand to the best of their ability, deserving our hearty thanks. The craft appreciate that these speakers are spreading a gospel of great importance. I know from personal observation and correspondence at hand that splendid results for the good of Masonry and the safeguarding of the ideals of our forefathers are following their work.

"The many interesting social and ceremonial meetings that have led to an interchange of visits among neighboring lodges have been influential in promoting fraternal good-fellowship and harmony.

"To review and summarize the experiences and impressions of the past year, adding them to those of the years gone by, I am confirmed in my conviction that the Masonry of Iowa is an active and abiding force for the interchange of cheerful association in well-doing, for fraternal assistance to the needy and distressed, for the uplifting of humanity in general, for the enlightenment of its own membership to a high sense of moral and civic duty, and for the preservation and progress of representative government in our commonwealth and our nation.

"As I consider the possible influence of nearly 80,000 brethren of Iowa through their personal exemplification of the doctrine and teachings of Masonry, I am convinced that Masonry can and will act as a guard to check all anarchism and disregard for established law; that it can and will foster and promote such public school systems as will give every boy and girl in our land an equal opportunity to make the most of their natural endowments; that it will sponsor and support every laudable movement to aid the moral and physical welfare of our youth; that it will lend an active support to religion; continue its good works of benevolence and charity and generally exhibit its fealty to our dogma of 'The Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of God.'"

He recommended that Iowa continue to be a staunch supporter of the Masonic Service Association of the United States, feeling confident that the presentation of its program amongst the brethren by the speakers of their own committee as evidences that its educational work is well worth while.

With regard to clandestine Masonry in the American Republic, he says:

"In early May of this year, certain officials of 'The American Masonic Federation,' a clandestine organization which had been selling alleged Masonic degrees in various parts of the country for several years, were brought to trial in the United States District Court, at Salt Lake City, and on May 15th, the jury found Matthew McBlain Thomson, Thomas Perrott, Dominic Bergera and Robert Jamieson, officers of the organization, guilty of using the mails to defraud.

"Those in charge of the case promptly realized the resources of our Iowa Masonic Library and the special qualifications of some of our prominent Masons, and a number of these brethren were called as witnesses for the state. At the earnest request of the prosecution, and the concurrence of your Grand Master and Brother Parvin, our Brother C. C. Hunt, Deputy Grand Secretary, was delegated to proceed to Salt Lake City, with such briefs and authorities as in his judgment might be required to disprove the false claims put forth by this clandestine organization and to assist in the case, both as counsel and witness. This very responsible duty was assumed by Brother Hunt to the satisfaction of all concerned, and his efforts deserve the thanks of the craft."

He concludes his very interesting and comprehensive address with the quotation of these lines:

"The world's great heart is throbbing, with the spirit of unrest,
We hear the cry that welleth up from the peoples long oppressed;
We see the rule of mammon and the grasping hand of greed,
The travesties of justice, and the toilers' bitter need.
And the question ever rises as portentous sins we trace:
What will the final outcome be and what the saving grace?
And Masonry makes answer with its never changing plan:
Proclaim the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man.
Though aeons upon aeons break upon the shores of time,
This is the grand fulfillment and the prophecy sublime.
This is the work on Trestle-board for Brethren everywhere,
And never was there greater need for Level, Plumb and Square,
For Trowel with cement of love to strengthen and unite
The human race in Brotherhood and usher in the light."

We have read with interest the report of Grand Secretary Newton R. Parvin who, during the last forty-seven years has never missed a session of Grand Lodge and has served either as Deputy Grand Secretary or Grand Secretary most of that time. We congratulate the Grand Lodge of Iowa on having such a capable, efficient and faithful officer. He introduces his interesting report as Grand Librarian with these words:

"I do not know
Where fall the seeds I've tried to sow
With greatest care.
And yet I hope each seed will grow
And bring forth fruit
Sometime, somewhere."

We understand that this library holds a prominent place amongst the Grand Lodge Libraries of the world. We hope, at some time in the future to have the privilege of verifying this by a personal visit to this library. An experienced librarian and a cataloger as her assistant devote their whole time to the management of this library.

From the report of the committee on the Grand Master's address, we glean the following:

"It is significant, in connection with the Grand Master's observation of boys' work, that we should note that there has been no movement inaugurated in recent years that holds so great a promise of a virile citizenship as a reward than the juvenile Order of De-Molay. Your boy and my boy brought into the sacred fellowship of Masons during their impressive years—moulded into finest of noble manhood under Masonic patronage is one of the encouraging signs of our times. What a wonderful conception of love and service has become embodied in this boys' movement, so closely akin to the Masonic world. From a crude beginning, the interest of one man in one boy, its growth has been phenomenal and its influence is felt today in every important section of our great country. We earnestly appeal to every Mason present to take advantage of the opportunity that will be afforded him during this session of the Grand Lodge to witness the exemplification of their beautiful ritualistic work."

The Committee on Charter Lodges makes the following observation:

"The fact that lodges found it necessary to reject sixteen hundred and five (1,605) applications in one year is to be regretted, and is, we think, deserving of more than passing notice. The qualifications necessary for membership in the Masonic Fraternity have been so long established and are so clearly defined and generally known, that it would seem presumptuous on the part of this Committee to endeavor to present to this Grand Lodge any new or fixed rule by which the qualifications of the aspiring applicant might be measured or to create any standard to which he must conform before being permitted to associate and fraternize with us as a true and deserving Brother, nor do we desire to do so. But the fact that more than twenty-one per cent of the petitions presented for the degrees were rejected, must cause the serious minded Mason to pause and give thought to a matter of such importance.

"It is not within the province of this Committee to question the ballot of any member of the Fraternity. It must be assumed that the objection to each of these applicants was well founded and that the applicant failed in some respects to measure up to the requirements of our statutes governing the eligibility of candidates. However, it has come to the attention of your committee from reliable sources, that too often prejudice and not regard for the fitness of the applicant has been responsible for the rejection of the petitioner.

"Your Committee wishes to emphasize the importance of Masons keeping in mind the worth of applicants and their desirability as members. It urges every Brother to carefully consider each case, where he is disposed to use the cube, and honestly and conscientiously determine that it is his duty to vote adversely before doing so and to feel justified in such action, and especially that he is not influenced by spite, prejudice or personal considerations but acting solely for the best interests of the Fraternity. This Committee is strongly opposed to the admission of any man of doubtful qualifications into our Fraternity and the subject is brought to the attention of this Grand Lodge only after most serious consideration."

The members of the Masonic Service Committee of this Grand Lodge have been very active during the year. They report having

provided speakers for 180 meetings. 30 of their brethren have delivered addresses at these meetings and about 30,000 Masons from approximately 300 lodges have been interested attendants thereat. They followed largely the course outlined by the Masonic Service Association of the United States.

Bro. A. N. Alberson, P.G.M., presented the signet ring which was procured by P.G.M. Hutchinson during his term as Grand Master in 1912, and which has been passed on to his successors since that time, to the newly-elected Bro. Frank W. Glaze.

Bro. Louis Block, P.G.M., again presented a very interesting Foreword as well as review of sister Grand Jurisdictions. We appreciate his kind reference to the outstanding features of our 1921 Proceedings.

Total membership, 78,600; net increase, 5,065.

IRELAND

A stated communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Dublin on St. John's Day, December 27, 1922. Owing to the absence of the M.W. the Grand Master, R. W. Bro. Col. Claude Cane, Deputy Grand Master, delivered the Annual Address.

With regard to the troublesome times and its effect upon Freemasonry, we quote from the address of the Deputy Grand Master as follows:

"What happened here in the South of Ireland during the past year, and especially in this house of ours, is so fresh within your memory, and has been so thoroughly dealt with in the Report, that I need not elaborate it very much. You all know and will remember how on the 24th April this beautiful Hall of ours was suddenly invaded by a number of armed and lawless men, and taken forcible possession of. The occurrence was not wholly unexpected, fortunately perhaps, because I had heard warnings of it for some weeks before. I took upon myself, some six weeks before the occurrence actually took place, to remove all the archives and things which really mattered—as far as the history of the Grand Lodge of Ireland was concerned—from the doubtful security of our strong room and safes down stairs to a much safer place, a place where they were in absolutely perfect safety all through the trouble, and where they still remain. Naturally the current books and things you were using every day, had to remain in the hall and take their chance. But I am alluding more particularly to the old minute books and old records, and things of that sort, belonging to the Grand Lodge ever since the year there first was a Grand Lodge in Ireland, nearly 200 years ago, which would have been absolutely irreplaceable. These were all absolutely safe the whole time. (Applause.)

"As you may imagine, after the occupation became an accomplished fact, my frame of mind was not a very enviable one. I had to assume a very great deal of responsibility, and I felt that any wrong step on my part, or on the part of those with whom I took counsel, might lead to very much worse things than had already happened. I felt that anything would be better than having this building and all its contents destroyed; I felt that sooner than rush things, it was

better to submit to what was an undoubted indignity and a great pain and griet to all of us, for some time rather than run the risk of seeing all that we held most sacred go up in flames and ashes. So far six weeks I and others who were advising me had to possess our souls in patience. So many Brethren gave me such valuable help during that time—with advice and work as well—that it would really be invidious to name anyone in particular."

"I am bound to say that during all the negotiations carried on with the view of getting this building restored to us, I was treated with the very greatest courtesy and consideration by those members of the Provisional Government with whom I came in contact. (Applause.) They seemed to realize fully what our Order is. I am speaking particularly now of two men who are no longer living, no longer in the Government—Mr. Michael Collins and Mr. Arthur Griffiths. They seemed to realize that, so far from our being a dangerous body, we were a body, as we are, bound to support and give all the assistance we can, to any legally constituted Government of the country in which we live, and that we are entirely deserving of the support of that Government. (Applause.) When I found that they were in this frame of mind, I must say that a great load was lifted from my mind; I felt that we in our future, once law and order were established in Ireland, would be assured, and I believe that it will be so. No Government with any sense at all can fail to recognize that a body composed as we are, and holding the principles that we do, and taught as we are taught in our ceremonies and ancient charges, can be anything but a source of strength to any reasonable Government. (Applause.)

Our Duty as Masons

"At the same time I wish to remind you again, as I did last year, that it is our bounden duty, not as an organization, because we are forbidden to act as a political organization, but as individual members it is our bounden duty as Masons to be good citizens and to support the Government under which we live, so long as that Government protects us. Both here in Southern Ireland, and in Northern Ireland, where there is a different Government, that applies.

Masonic Duty

"It is a very bright spot in our future outlook to find how thoroughly in accordance with us our Brethren in the North are. (Applause.) Whatever divisions otherwise may happen in Ireland, there is not the slightest prospect, at present at any rate, of any division between the Masons of Northern Ireland and the Masons of Southern Ireland. (Applause.). The Masons of Ulster, equally with the Masons of Dublin and the South have one great common heritage—the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The Grand Lodge of Ireland is the Grand Lodge of Ireland, not of any particular section of Ireland. As long as it remains the Grand Lodge of Ireland, it ranks as the second Grand Lodge in the world —(applause)—and in point of everything except a few years of age, I think we can claim full equality with the mother Grand Lodge of the world, England." (Applause.)

Concerning this same matter, the Grand Secretary states:

"The history of Irish Freemasonry during the past year has been seriously affected by the unsettled state of the country's political and

social affairs. The dislocation of the railway services, for instance, prevented the regular meetings of lodges in many parts of the country, and the resistance of a certain section of the people to the properly constituted authority led to unlawful interference with the civil rights of every section of the community. In Dublin the Freemasons' Hall was forcibly occupied by insurrectionary forces from 24th April until 1st June, and in many parts of the country the buildings used for Masonic purposes were wrecked by irresponsible individuals, who seemed to delight in the destruction of all sorts of property not adequately protected. The Grand Master, in the wise exercise of his discretion, prohibited the meetings of lodges in all the Provinces of Southern Ireland for a considerable part of the year. During the past three months, however, a better spirit seems to have prevailed, and the exercise of the discretionary power granted to Provincial Grand Masters to permit lodges to meet has so far been attended by no unpleasant incidents. That the Dublin Freemasons' Hall has been handed back to the Order without any wanton injury to the edifice or its contents, is an indication that there is no special hostility to our Order in the Metropolis. The fact that the annual returns from lodges in the South and West of Ireland are reaching headquarters daily proves that the lawlessness which was rampant some months ago is being steadily brought under control, and that our Brethren in every part of the country, North and South, are actuated by an intense desire to uphold the great principles of Peace and Goodwill with which our Order throughout its whole history, and in every part of the world, has been so closely identified."

The following important addition was made to the laws of Grand Lodge:

"No member of any Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Ireland shall be a member of or attend any meeting of any body or Society which requires Freemasonry as a basis of or qualification for membership, except of such bodies as are included in the Calendar published annually by the authority of Grand Lodge.

"If any Lodge, or member of a Lodge, shall give any information as to the standing of a member in reply to an enquiry from any such non-recognized body, it shall be deemed to be unmasonic conduct and may be dealt with accordingly.

"Members of Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Ireland are forbidden to join or to belong to clubs or other bodies purporting to be or calling themselves Masonic, unless such clubs or bodies have been sanctioned by the Grand Master or the Deputy Grand Master, or if in a Masonic Province, by the Provincial Grand Master or his Deputy, or if abroad in a country under the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge recognized by the G.L. of Ireland, by such Grand Lodge. Such sanction may at any time be withdrawn without notice."

LOUISIANA

The 111th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of New Orleans on February 6, 1922. M.W. Bro. Hollace H. Bain, Grand Master.

After giving a complete outline of the origin and aims of the Masonic Service Association, Grand Master Bain states:

"This Grand Lodge has, through the agency of the Masonic Service Association, an unparalleled opportunity to teach the Masons of Louisiana the great fundamentals of our noble institutions, thereby raising the ideals of citizenship and becoming a stablizing influence in the unrest that follows in the wake of war. The Executive Commission of the Masonic Service Association has learned by experience that there is but one practical and efficient way by which such work can be carried on. That is, by the appointment of a Commission or Committee by the Grand Master. This Committee to put a trained lecturer in the field, one who is a good speaker, and otherwise qualified to perform the duties of the office. The duty of such a lecturer would be to go into every Masonic district, following an itinerary arranged by the Committee, and to deliver the lectures illustrated by the moving pictures.

"This Grand Lodge guides the destiny of Masonry in Louisiana, it has the money and the men with which to carry out this educational program. We are spending yearly nearly seven thousand dollars on two lecturers who teach nothing but the esoteric work. While I believe it is necessary to maintain a uniform work, I do not think that we are living up to the maximum of our responsibility as leaders of the Craft, nor keeping faith with the true spirit of Masonry when we spend that amount for the teaching of the catechism and nothing for education, enlightenment and spiritual advancement."

He has also the following timely remarks to offer with regard to the attitude of some brethren towards Masonic relief:

"While the great Order of Freemasonry is not an organization for charity, it is a charitable organization, and has always extended a helping hand to the needy and has endeavored to restore peace to the troubled bosom of the worthy. But it is a regrettable fact that some of our members seem to think that the small fee which they necessarily pay to get into the lodge entitles them not only to a letter of credit, a passport to a sanitarium, if feeling bad, and an insurance policy containing a sick and disability clause, but also to an annuity to their families ever afterward if they die.

"Of course, such cases are the exception and not the rule. It is one of the numerous offsprings of ignorance and demonstrates a lack of knowledge of the mission of Masonry. And I mention it here as a warning to the Craft so that they may be the better prepared to discourage such practice and erroneous ideas as quickly as possible."

He urged upon the brethren the necessity of taking immediate steps towards the erection of a Masonic widows' and orphans' home. A fund of about $90,000.00 has already been created for this purpose. A questionnaire was sent out to every Grand Master in the United States, Canada and Cuba inquiring as to whether their Grand Lodges had a Masonic Home of any kind, also as to the cost of erection and maintenance and as to whether it is generally considered to be a success. He states that the consensus of opinion was not only superlatively in favor of such a home, but loud in their praises of them. Grand Lodge subsequently passed a resolution declaring that it was in favor of the erection of a Masonic Home for the orphan children of the Masons of that state and that a special assessment of fifty cents per capita, plus $1.00 for each degree conferred, be levied against the lodges for this purpose.

It was resolved that the catechism of work of the three degrees as now taught by the two Grand Lecturers shall in no way interfere with the Scottish Rite of the Blue Lodges.

Total membership, 29,506; net gain, 3,114.

MAINE

The 103rd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Temple, Portland, on Tuesday, May 2nd, 1922. M.W. Bro. Edward W. Wheeler, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Wheeler introduces his interesting address with these words:

"The Grand Lodge meets in a period of continued industrial depression and social unrest. While peaceful relations among all nations have been restored and are now fully enjoyed, dangerous domestic difficulties have developed. Defiance of law and disregard to the personal and property rights of the individual have grown to an alarming extent since last we met. From available statistics it is estimated that the volume of crime has increased forty-five per cent in the last twelve months. The daily press has become a chronicle of criminal activities, the continuance of which threatens the security of private rights and the stability of organized society. The prompt suppression of these evils and criminal tendencies has become the imperative duty of the hour.

"We are all inclined to boast of our liberties, but are apt to ignore the responsibilities which such liberties impose. Liberty which is the freedom and privilege of the individual, is granted and secured to us by law. Without this protection which the law affords, the primitive doctrine that might makes right would hold an undisputed sway.

"The Masonic fraternity seeks no control over the processes of government and the enforcement of the law, and, as an organization, it takes no part in the solution of industrial and social problems except through the influence of its teachings upon the character and conduct of its members. The primary purposes of Masonry are to enlighten the mind, arouse the conscience and stimulate the noble and generous impulses of the human heart. It seeks to promote the best type of manhood and citizenship based upon the practice of brotherly love and the Golden Rule. When these results have been accomplished, the mission of Masonry has been achieved.

"But the vicious and criminal influences which surround us strike at the very foundation of every institution which seeks to promote a spirit of genuine brotherhood among men. All of the precepts of the Order, all of the principles upon which it is founded and all of the ideals, which as Masons we cherish, are defiantly challenged by the forces of wickedness and crime. To preserve respect for the majesty of the law and to aid in its observance are duties devolving upon all men, but especially upon Masons because of the tenets of our profession and the character of the obligations to which we are solemnly committed."

The Committee on Returns reported that 160 out of the 206 returns from the various lodges were typewritten, making it possible

to correctly determine the spelling of proper names, and they urge that all the lodges of the state have at least a copy for the Grand Lodge file typewritten, even at additional lodge expense if necessary.

Most of the lodges have been active throughout the year, one at Portland raised 106 candidates.

Of 3,780 applications for degrees received about 1,063, or about twenty-eight per cent were rejected. Several lodges reported more rejections than elections.

Net gain in membership was 2,179. The average lodge membership has increased from 186.8 to 197.4.

The Grand Lecturer in his report says:

"Since beginning today the preparation of this report my memory has many times taken me back to those days, so many, many years ago, when I first became Grand Lecturer. Then only a few brethren were at all proficient in the ritual, and the ritual as then used varied greatly in the various sections of our state. It answered its purpose, but often caused great inconvenience and disappointment. But today I find practically no difference in work or ritual in the east, west, south or north of our state."

The Master Mason degree was conferred on a candidate during the afternoon of the second day of the sessions of Grand Lodge.

The following Standing Regulation was adopted by this Grand Lodge: "No building shall be purchased, erected or extensively reconstructed at the expense, in whole or in part, of any lodge in this jurisdiction until the plans of the same, and terms, and conditions of its construction or acquisition shall have been approved by the Grand Master."

The Trustees of the Charity Fund reported having $77,428.79 invested for charitable purposes. The income for last year from this fund was $3,457.13. The committee paid to beneficiaries $4,058.00.

MANITOBA

The 47th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was held in the Masonic Temple at the City of Winnipeg, on Wednesday, June 14, 1922. M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Robert P. Anderson, P.G.M. Grand Lodge of Michigan, M.W. Bro. George M. Weir, Grand Master Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan and M.W. Bro. W B. Tate, Grand Secretary Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, were welcome visitors at this communication.

The Grand Master in his annual address has the following to say with regard to growth in his jurisdiction:

"The Grand Jurisdiction of Manitoba is enjoying its full share of prosperity. Six new lodges have been constituted during the year, making in all 91 lodges with a total membership of 10,208, an increase of .876 for the year. The forming of new lodges brings with it responsibilities that must not be overlooked. The ambition of these new lodges should not be to increase numerically but to instill a true

fraternal feeling among their members and those who fraternize with them. I would urge on the attention of the representatives of these new lodges that your first concern must be to see that no unworthy applicant gains admission. Select your material with the greatest care, ever remembering that a lodge can rise no higher in the moral and intellectual sphere than the units which compose its membership. Your next concern should be to confer degrees in such an impressive, dignified and intelligent manner, that in the fullest sense of the term you make a Master Mason of every initiate. Strive to implant firmly and deeply into every heart those great moral precepts, and the truths contained in the lessons we would teach. Then your efforts will be crowned with success and your labors productive of the desired result."

In his address he pleads for greater cleanliness of lodge rooms. Perhaps he could have included the matter of better ventilation of lodge rooms. I believe this is one of the main reasons why our average attendance at lodges is not greater than it is.

We have pleasure in quoting in full that portion of his address referring to Masonic Education:

"In the matter of Masonic education there is much to be desired, as far as our Grand Lodge is concerned. With the incessant flow of sensational narrative in the public press and popular magazines, with attention fixed on stories of crime and human frailty, what proportion of our population is able to observe with intelligence the duties of citizenship?

"Our Order cannot prosper where ignorance prevails, therefore it is a Masonic, as well as a patriotic, duty of every Free Mason to support, to the extent of his ability, not only all our public educational institutions, but every effort made to spread the light of Masonic truth and secure for ourselves some of the hidden riches of Masonry.

"Some one has said, 'By cultivating the romance of Masonic history, you will absorb a reverence for the past that will create an enthusiasm for the future, on which the true development of Masonry depends.'

"This can be done in various ways: by the formation of Masonic Study Clubs; by using the Masonic Service Association; by availing ourselves of the educational, unifying and informing privileges of good Masonic publications; by the more general use of our Grand Lodge Library, as well as our travelling libraries. We might to advantage follow the lead of other Grand Lodges and appoint minute men in each lodge whose duty it is to give, or get some brother to give, a short, crisp talk on some Masonic subject at every meeting. This would get men active in lodge work who are now inactive. It would train many men to be effective who do not now consider themselves public speakers. A good feature in connection with some lodges' monthly notice is a short article on some Masonic truth or virtue. Several of our city lodges are issuing a monthly bulletin containing personal and lodge news affecting their own lodge, as well as general Masonic news and some splendid articles on purely Masonic subjects. I would like to draw your attention to Prince Rupert's 'News Bulletin,' Ionic 'Lodge News' and 'Light' from the Assiniboine Lodge. I think a few of these lodges could combine and publish a Masonic monthly for the whole Craft that would be a splendid contribution to Masonry in this jurisdiction. I would urge on

every member of this Grand Lodge a renewed interest in promoting the study side of Masonry; the history of Masonry, the principles and teachings that lie hidden beneath the Masonic Ritual and Symbols. Let us make our libraries, club rooms and lodge rooms places of contagious delight, practising the virtues we profess to admire, helping one another to solve the riddle of life, which is still worth living together.

'A builder builded a temple,
He wrought it with grace and skill—
Pillars and groins and arches
All fashioned to work his will.
And men said, as they saw its beauty,
"It shall never know decay.
Great is thy skill, oh builder,
Thy fame shall endure for aye."

'A mother builded a temple
With loving and infinite care,
Planning each arch with patience,
Laying each stone with prayer.
None praised her unceasing efforts,
None knew of her wondrous plan,
For the temple the mother (teacher) builded
Was unseen by the eyes of Man.

'Gone is the builder's temple—
Crumbled in the dust;
Low lies each stately pillar,
Food for consuming rust.
But the temple the mother builded
Will last while ages roll,
For that beautiful unseen temple
Was a child's immortal soul.'"

Each of the eleven District Deputy Grand Masters presented interesting reports of the condition of Masonry in his district, the report of District No. 1 being exceptionally interesting.

The Board of General Purposes considered it advisable in the interest, not only of the work in the Grand Secretary's office, but for the benefit of the Craft in the province, that a conference of Lodge Secretaries be held immediately prior to the Grand Lodge Communication. To that end the lodges were asked to send their secretaries to Winnipeg on June 13, 1922.

The Committee on Benevolence reported having paid out $8,066.30 to thirty beneficiaries during the year. The investments of this Grand Lodge now stand at $125,955, and are represented by: Victory Loan Bonds, $75,100.00; Saskatchewan Debentures, $10,000.00; Mortgages, $40,855.00.

The incoming Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, D.D., was asked to officially visit the 67th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), to be held in Port Arthur and Fort William on July 19, 1922.

The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence presented a brief report in topical form, covering fourteen pages. Apparently he is not in accord with this method. He says:

"Personally this form does not appeal to me, as I do not believe a complete or even educational review can be given of each Grand Jurisdiction without dealing with each one separately. In many cases the problems are the same, yet there are different phases and angles in each, due to local conditions, and in addition those problems peculiar to each, due in many cases to environment or constitutional causes. It might be possible for a reviewer of current books to produce a report that would in some measure give his readers an idea of the literature he had been reading, but I can hardly imagine a synopsis of that nature being as satisfactory as a review of each work separately.

"Therefore I hope this Grand Lodge will see fit to appoint some one in my place for the coming year who is more in sympathy with this form of report."

MARYLAND

At the Semi-Annual Communication held in the Masonic Temple, Baltimore, on May 9th, 1922, Grand Master W. S. Seipp made full reference to the loss sustained by this Grand Lodge on account of the death of Past Grand Master C. C. Homer. He ordered that the altar and jewels of each lodge in the State be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

The special committee appointed to consider the question of the establishment of a Masonic Home reported as follows:

"The establishment of a Masonic Home by this Grand Lodge is an ideal cherished by many brethren, and would perhaps be practicable if a unanimous effort could be made to raise the necessary funds by voluntary contributions, but the necessity for a home, financed by a tax on the members of the fraternity of the jurisdiction, at this time, is not apparent to your committee.

"Homes with favorable conditions may be obtained in existing institutions for both young and old for nominal sums, and we are advised that the income from the present charity fund is sufficient to take care of all such cases.

"The establishment and maintenance of a home would be a much more costly proposition and may become a heavy tax on the membership of the fraternity without commensurate results.

"This Grand Lodge contemplates large additions to our present Temple, which are essential and will require great amounts of money. This will tax the financial ability of this Grand body.

"Your Committee therefore recommends 'that the establishment of a Masonic Home by a tax on the membership be postponed for future consideration'."

A minority report was also presented as follows:

"The committee has gathered a great deal of information as to what our sister jurisdictions are doing at this time along these lines and it has held several meetings at which the resolution was discussed.

"We find that of the forty-two jurisdictions with which we are in correspondence thirty-three have Masonic Homes; three—Colorado,

Idaho and North Dakota—have none; three—Nevada, Utah and Wyoming—are uncertain; and three—Iowa, Maine and South Carolina—have charitable funds.

"In the year 1915 there were some forty-four hundred souls being cared for in various Masonic Homes at an approximate cost of $900,000.00, or a per capita expenditure of something over $200.00; and that during that year there was raised, through a per capita tax not exceeding $1.00 in any jurisdiction, for the maintenance of these souls an aggregate amount of approximately $1,200,000.00. It is almost impossible to give accurate figures subsequent to 1915, but from the information which we have gathered we believe that the number of those cared for in such homes has increased until at this date it far exceeds the figures given above. Attention is further directed to the establishment within the past month, by the Craft of New York of a hospital for incurables and this at a cost of $1,000,000.00; this new institution is entirely apart from the home at Utica.

"Our investigation, in the judgment of the minority, establishes beyond reasonable question:

1. That no jurisdiction has ever abandoned a home once established.

2. That the idea of a Masonic Home is no longer in the experimental stage.

3. That the several charitable homes in Baltimore City are at this time filled to capacity and have long waiting lists, and that in some instances, after applications have been approved, the applicants have been forced to wait from one to five years before being admitted.

4. That there are at this time in the charitable homes of Baltimore City a number of Master Masons and widows of deceased Master Masons.

"And the minority respectfully submits that the investigation of your committee irresistibly and conclusively leads to the conviction that:

1. That there is no one way in which the Craft can be more firmly cemented together than in working as a unit toward one common purpose to which every Master Mason may point with pride.

2. Through the establishment of a Masonic Home the discharge of our obligations as Master Masons toward our fellowmen can be effected more systematically, more thoroughly and more economically than in any other manner.

"And, believing that our obligations place upon us as Master Masons live and vital duties toward our fellowman which should find their outlet in an equally live, vital and concrete expression, we respectfully recommend the adoption of the resolution referred to us for our consideration and recommendation."

It was finally resolved that the Grand Lodge of Maryland recommend and urge the lodges and individual Masons of that jurisdiction to provide money towards the establishment of a fund intended to procure a Masonic Home.

At the Annual Communication held on November 21, 1922, the M.W. the Grand Master delivered a brief but interesting address. He says:

"Our lodges are in good financial condition, but the average attendance is too low. The officers should stimulate the membership by attractive meetings and well-directed Masonic education. In this the Past Masters should be valuable advisors, and by helpful suggestion and co-operation, dispense true Masonic light and knowledge for the benefit of their less informed brethren."

"The Grand Lodge of Maryland has always been a conservative body, and I sincerely trust it will long remain so, and do what a great many individuals and organizations cannot do, and that is to attend strictly to its own business, and labor for the good of humanity and to relieve the distress of mind and body of our fellowman, and in this work may God aid us and speed us on our way."

A Board of Relief, designed primarily to assist brethren from other jurisdictions than Maryland, presented an interesting report of temporary relief and advances of money made to brethren, of the furnishing of lodges and meals, of visitations to hospitals and of the conduct of burial services at the request of lodges from sister jurisdictions.

Total membership, 29,198. Net gain, 434.

MASSACHUSETTS

This Grand Lodge held quarterly communications and twenty-five special communications in addition to the stated communication which was held on December 27, 1922, being the 189th anniversary of the formation of this Grand Lodge.

M.W. Bro. A. D. Prince, Grand Master, visited the lodges under his jurisdiction in China. This was the first official visit of a Grand Master to the Far East. His report is an exceedingly interesting one. We excerpt the following:

"The next day was occupied by visits to the Temple of the Universe and Altar of Heaven, where in former years the Emperor worshipped and prayed in behalf of his people to the most High God of the Universe.

"Nothing more than this visit was necessary to convince me that a follower of Confucius could satisfy the demand of Freemasonry, for the faith in the Supreme Architect of the Universe and the universal ancestor worship of which one sees evidence everywhere in China lead inevitably to the conclusion that the belief in the immortality of the soul is common to every Chinese.

"In the evening we attended another meeting of International Lodge. The E.A. Degree was conferred upon a Chinese candidate by a degree staff composed entirely of Chinese, except Worshipful Brother Newland, Master of the Lodge. The work was of a high character, earnest and impressive and closer to our ritual than would be deemed possible.

"It is customary in this Lodge, when candidates adhering to any but the Christian faith appear, to offer them the choice of sacred books, upon which to take their oath. The choice was offered on this occasion and the candidate responded that, although he was a follower of Confucius,

he considered an oath taken upon the Christian Bible more binding upon him than any other. The experience in this Lodge is that although this offer is invariably made yet no other book than the Bible has ever been requested."

With regard to Masonry in Japan, he reports as follows:

"In Japan there are five Lodges under the English Constitution and also several lodges under Scotland. The English Lodges are organized into a District Grand Lodge which dates from 1873, presided over by Right Worshipful George A. Whymark, of Kobe. The A.A.S.R.S.J. is established in Japan, presided over by Ill. E. M. Frazar, of Yokohama.

"Masonry exists in Japan by sufferance of the Imperial Government, it being against Japanese law for any secret society to operate in the country. No Japanese can join any such society without paying the penalty. However, between the Government and Masonry there exists a friendship based on the fact that no Japanese are admitted and the Lodges conduct their affairs without undue publicity. There is a feeling that the future will show more liberality by the Government. Considering this Imperial restriction, it is rather an anomaly that Viscount Hayashi, sometime Japanese Ambassador to England, is a Past Master of a London Lodge and enjoys Past Rank of Senior Grand Warden of the United Grand Lodge of England.

"English Freemasonry is widespread all over Asia, the United Grand Lodge of England being represented by eighty Lodges in the Bengal District, dating from 1728, forty-seven Lodges in the Bombay District (1764), fourteen Lodges in the Burmah District (1868), eight Lodges in the Ceylon District (1810), eleven Lodges in North China (1877), seventeen Lodges in the Eastern Archipelago (1858), nine Lodges in South China (1875), thirty-one Lodges in the Madras District (1767), and thirty-two Lodges in the Punjab District (1868).

"The number of foreign residents in Japan is growing larger, especially in the ports like Yokohama and Kobe, and the interest in Freemasonry is active. It is well within the bounds of probability that the large number of Americans in these places will before long ask permission to set up a Lodge under American jurisdiction. If that time does come it will be no reflection on the splendid harmony now existing among the English-speaking members of English and Scotch Lodges, but a natural desire to continue Masonic life under familiar customs and associations."

He has also the following to say with regard to Masonry in Germany and their attitude towards American Freemasonry:

"While my recent trip abroad was made in the interest of business, still it was not possible for the Grand Master of Massachusetts to avoid even had he so wished, the fraternal courtesies generously proferred and the opportunities to gain information valuable to the Grand Lodge.

"As might be imagined my Masonic conversations in Germany were not of an official character, but I had a very pleasant interview with several prominent members of the Order in Berlin, which included an inspection of a very fine Masonic Temple belonging to the Grand Lodge of Hanover, one of the several Grand Lodges of Germany. I find that Masonry in Germany is conducted on a very high plane and is extremely conservative. The shortest period between initiation and raising is three years. The membership is confined rather strictly to the upper strata of society. Its leaders are men of high standing and extensive culture and its ideals and principles harmonize with our own.

"I feel there is a desire to renew the fraternal relationships with the Grand Lodges of former enemy countries and they most emphatically deny that the Masonry of Germany ever repudiated all other Masonry in the world, as was credibly reported to us in the early period of the war.

"Naturally, they keenly resent the imposition by many Grand Lodges in the United States of the English language upon all Lodges, and they are very ill-advised in fostering and furthering a revolt among those Lodges and members in the United States which have suffered this imposition. I do not understand just what form this rebellion is to take, but I can conceive of no other than the formation of independent German-speaking Lodges.

"It would be unfortunate for the possible harmony of the future if the German Grand Lodges fostered any such movement in the United States, as it would prove disastrous to any possible relations in the future. I believe, too, that they entirely misunderstand the attitude of the German Freemasons in America who, I think, are loyal to their respective Grand Lodges. Exceptions will be found, of course, but I fear this is another of the misconceived notions of the attitude of people of other countries which contributed so largely to Germany's defeat in the war.

"At present, at least, I see no possibility of renewal of relations with the Grand Lodges of Germany, particularly if they persist in making the grievous error of fostering revolt against Grand Lodges in the United States."

This Grand Lodge adopted the following regulations and principles to be applied in the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges.

"Fraternal recognition may be extended to a foreign Grand Lodge when (a committee having first considered and reported thereon) it appears to the satisfaction of this Grand Lodge:

1. That the foreign Grand Lodge in question represents a substantial unity of the Freemasons of the territory over which it assumes jurisdiction; i.e., the Country, Province, or State.

2. That it has been lawfully organized by three or more regular Lodges.

3. That it is independent, having entire dogmatic and administrative authority over resident Masons and the Symbolic Degrees within its territorial jurisdiction.

4. That its ritual is fundamentally in accord with the ancient landmarks, customs and usages of the Craft.

This involves:

A. Monotheism;
B. The Volume of the Sacred Law a part of the furniture of the Lodge;
C. Secrecy;
D. The symbolism of the operative art;
E. The division of Symbolic Masonry into the three degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellowcraft, and Master Mason;
F. The legend of the Third Degree.

5. That it makes Masons of men only.

6. That it is non-sectarian and non-political; i.e., that its dominant purposes are charitable, benevolent, educational, and religious."

Total membership, 110,018; net gain, 6,830.

MICHIGAN

The 78th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Grand Rapids, on May 23, 1922. M.W. Bro. Robert P. Anderson, Grand Master, presided.

A portrait of the principal officers of this Grand Lodge appears in the introductory pages of the Proceedings.

Grand Master Anderson devoted his whole time and energy toward the duties pertaining to his office and has had a very successful year.

He recommended to Grand Lodge that the sum of $5,000.00 be paid to the Near East Relief out of the accrued profits of the Masonic Home Building Fund. Grand Lodge, however, declined to adopt his recommendation.

The brethren of this Grand Lodge are justly proud of their Masonic Home. The total membership of the Home May 1, 1922, was 101. Of these, 67 are men and 34 are women. The average per capita cost per year is $430.70. A very complete account of all business in connection with the Home appears in the Proceedings.

Recognition was granted by this Grand Lodge to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland and an exchange of Grand Representatives was authorized.

Three pages of the Proceedings were given to a review of Alberta for 1921. The introductory portion of the address of M.W. Bro. Kemmis was quoted in full.

Present membership, 128,599. Number of Lodges, 472.

MINNESOTA

The 69th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota was held at the City of St. Paul, on January 18, 1922. M.W. Bro. F. E. Jenkins, Grand Master.

All the Grand Lodge Officers were present. During the session 261 lodges were represented out of 279 on the roll.

Recognition was granted the United Grand Lodge of Queensland.

The action of this Grand Lodge in 1919 in establishing fraternal relations with the Grand Orient of Italy was rescinded and fraternal relations were established with the National Grand Lodge of Italy.

Grand Master Jenkins makes the following reference to the secrecy of the ballot:

"At this time I want to call your attention to the fact that some of our brethren are guilty of gross carelessness and indiscretion in regard to the secrecy of the ballot. Instances have been reported in which the result of the ballot has been known and discussed on the street early in the morning following the ballot and before the rejected petitioner could be notified of the result. This is in direct violation of the obligation and of Masonic usage and the practice can not be too strongly condemned. It will be well for the Master of every lodge to speak in open lodge and admonish his brethren in regard to this.

"It is not the privilege of any brother to question the ballot of another. If a petitioner is rejected by ballot or by objection before receiving the Entered Apprentice Degree, the matter should be dropped then and there and not discussed in Lodge and especially not on the street. The secrecy of the ballot is the great safe-guard of the Fraternity, and you are urged to use this in connection with proper and thorough investigation in maintaining the high personnel of the Craft. The right to elect or reject is the sacred right of each brother, and he should exercise that right in silence, guided only by his conscience and his God."

The Chairman of the Committee on the Minnesota Masonic Home, in the course of his report, gives the following interesting information:

"I have carefully studied the records of 28 states, having Masonic Homes, most of them having been built by voluntary contributions. There has only been three or four, where some wealthy brother or friends have left large contributions to buildings, but thus far we have found none such in Minnesota. 21 states have found, after considerable experience that Homes cannot be run and improvements made, without a proper fixed income. In order that you may know how other Grand Jurisdictions support their Homes, I submit the following:

WHAT OTHER STATES ARE DOING FOR MASONIC HOMES.

State	Initiate		Per Capita	Ind.
Alabama	$ 3.00		$1.00	$250,000.00
Arizona	10.00		.50	140,000.00
Arkansas	8.00		.50	
California	20.00	Home.. .35	.85	
		Bldg.... .50		
		Surplus .1-5		300,000.00
Connecticut	10.00		1.15	250,000.00
Delaware	10.00		1.00	8,700.00
Indiana	5.00		1.00	160,000.00
Kansas	5.00		.55	107,908.98
Kentucky	20.00		1.50	350,000.00
Massachusetts	5.00		none	989,692.57
Mississippi	6.00		1.00	125,000.00
Missouri	10.00		1.75	200,000.00
Montana (none)	15.00	Expect to re-commend this year	1.00	100,000.00
New Hampshire	10.00		.50	35,000.00
New Jersey	10.00		1.00	120 450.88
New York	10.00			
Oklahoma	5.00			200,000.00
Oregon	5.00		1.00	
Pennsylvania	20.00		2.00	2,000.00
Washington	10.00		.75	142,526.16
West Virginia	3.00		.60	298,976.28

It was recommended that the general regulations be amended to read as follows:

"From every Master Mason's Degree conferred by a lodge, or at its request, upon its own election thereto, $13.00, of which $10.00 shall be applied toward maintenance and improvements of the Masonic Home, and $3.00 to the General Fund of the Grand Lodge; this amendment to take effect and be in force on and after May 1, 1922.

"From every member reported in good standing by a lodge in its last preceding annual report, $1.50 of which $1.00 shall be applied toward

maintenance and improvements of the Masonic Home, 10 cents thereof to the Emergency Fund of the Grand Lodge and 40 cents to the General Fund; this amendment to take effect and be in force on and after January 1, 1923."

MISSISSIPPI

The 104th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Meridian, on Tuesday, February 21, A.D., 1922. M.W. Bro. John H. Johnson, Grand Master.

Freemasonry generally has suffered a distinct loss in the death of Bro. Oliver Lee McKay, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary of this Grand Jurisdiction. Bro. E. L. Faucette, Past Grand Master, was appointed Grand Secretary to fill the unexpired term of Bro. McKay, deceased.

The sum of $250.00 was paid out of the General Fund for relief in the Near East.

Two brethren generously offered to convey to Grand Lodge, as a gift, a splendidly improved farm, consisting of about three hundred and three acres. This farm is situated about two miles from the City of Columbus. Buildings are of modern type, brick and concrete construction. The property is valued at $15,000.00, including the farm implements. The Board of Managers accepted the donation on behalf of Grand Lodge.

The per capita tax for the year 1922 was agreed upon as follows: Masonic Home Maintenance Fund, $1.00; Grand Lodge General Fund, 75c.

This Grand Lodge endorsed the act passed by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to forbid the wearing of emblems by persons not authorized to do so. Anyone violating this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than $20.00 or by imprisonment of not more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

The Committee on Complaints and Appeals submitted, amongst others, the following matters which were, on motion, adopted:

"In the matter of Canton Lodge, No. 28, re-instating Brother Arthur Hiller, who was expelled many years ago, because he was engaged in the 'Liquor Business'—and it appearing that said brother ceased the business when same was out-lawed in Mississippi and has since been a law abiding citizen and will make henceforth a worthy brother and having been unanimously received and re-instated by Canton Lodge, No. 28; we recommend that the action of said lodge be sustained and that brother Arthur Hiller be restored to full rights and benefits of the Craft.

"In the matter of McCool Lodge, No. 285, expelling Brother J. W. Clark for sitting in a negro Lodge, we recommend that action of said Lodge be sustained.

"In the matter of Mooresville Lodge, No. 218, expelling Brother J. L. Austin, 'For having intoxicating liquor in his possession'; we recommend that the action of said lodge be sustained."

This Grand Lodge resolved that $5,000.00 be paid out of the General Fund for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a Masonic Unit on the Grounds of the State at the Tubercular Hospital at Sanitarium,

Mississippi, to be occupied exclusively by Masons who are there for treatment. It was provided that no part of this sum is to be paid until the further sum of $20,000.00 is raised by Masons, local lodges and other subscriptions, so as to make the aggregate amount raised to be $25,000.00. said building or unit to be erected on the property of the State, according to the law pertaining thereto.

Total membership, 29,317. Net Gain, 2,339.

MONTANA

The 58th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Helena, on August 16. 1922. M.W. Bro. Henry C. Smith, Grand Master.

We quote briefly from the interesting and instructive address of the Grand Master, the following:

"There is no room in Masonry for useless bickerings and dissentions. We are brothers and must settle our difficulties in the spirit of love and kindness, allowing no rancor to lurk as poison in our minds. Let us forget our few differences and apply ourselves diligently to the great work of service to mankind upon which we can all agree, ever remembering that 'Every dawn is a fresh beginning, every day is the world made new."

"Our political independence and freedom to work out our own destinies is a great and wonderful trust, which we should use not for our own selfish purposes, but for the good of mankind in general.

"George Elliott said a fine thing and worthy of our serious consideration: 'Not God Himself can make the best without the best to help Him.'

"The very heart of Christianity lies in the word—Brotherhood—and until we recognize and accept that relationship with mankind and live by it, we shall die both nationally and internationally.'

"I believe that we can make no greater contribution to the world at this time than by maintaining the high Masonic standard of living and serving. If we throw our civilizing and humanizing influence for all it is worth into human affairs, we may have our rightful share in the work of bringing order out of chaos."

M.W. Bro. W. F. Kuhn P.G.M., of Missouri, and the present General Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of the United States, was a welcome visitor at this communication and delivered a stirring address to the brethren. He classified Masons as either the King Solomon Mason, the Philosophical Mason, or the Educated and Practical Freemason and concluded with these words:

"God is my Father;
Man is my Brother;
The earth is my mother
Life is a mission, not a career;
Knighthood is service;
Her sceptre is gladness;
Giving is living;
Saving is dying;
Life is eternal and Love is its essence."

Grand Master Smith has the following to say with regard to the Order of De Molay:

"From information obtained on this subject I am of the opinion that it is a splendid move for the benefit of the boys of our state to bring them under Masonic influence. The great trouble seems to be that while under the laws of De Molay any Masonic body can sponsor their organization in a community, these bodies fail to exercise the proper supervision over the young people, but soon forget all about them and turn them loose on their own responsibility. In some instances such carelessness has resulted in damage to the temple or building in use which has caused complaint against the organization.

"I am heartily in accord with the object of this organization. However, I believe there should be some rule established requiring Masonic bodies who sponsor it, to assume their responsibility by having some one of their membership present at all meetings held by the De Molay. This would tend to put a check on any overplus of exuberance that might otherwise be manifested with more or less unpleasant results, by our young friends of the Order."

The constructive program of education outlined by the Masonic Service Association was directed by a committee under the guidance of Past Grand Master Hutchinson. At the last session of this Grand Lodge, a resolution was passed authorizing the appropriation of twenty-five cents per member to be used for educational purposes. Two picture machines were purchased for the use of the Committee on Education.

Grand Master Smith undertook to interview some of the new members of the Fraternity as to why they sought membership in the Order. He kept a careful record of the answers given in response to his questions and submitted the following rather startling results:

"Forty-six members were asked: 'Why did you wish to become a Mason?' Thirty-seven of these promptly replied that they wanted to join for social reasons; that the Masons had a high standing in their communities and that it was a good thing to belong; that they wanted to be eligible to attend the Masonic dances and social functions; that they might go higher and be eligible for the good times of the Shriners; that the Masonic pin was a valuable asset when among strangers, etc., etc.

"Only nine of the new members interviewed expressed themselves as having joined the Order for the purpose of being of service to their fellow man or for the good the knowledge they gained thereby would do in upbuilding their own character and usefulness.

"Only seventeen of the members interviewed had passed examination on the 3rd degree, although they had been members more than six months —the time required by our by-laws for such examination.

"My selection of Masons for this interview was made at random, taking the men as I chanced to meet them, so it would seem that the situation is alarmingly typical, and gives one food for serious thought.

"Masonry cannot hope to hold her rightful place in the world if these conditions are allowed to prevail. There must be a remedy and it should be applied vigorously until the need has passed.

"Our Masonic Service Association's Educational Program should do much to relieve the situation, now that its course of study is properly visualized and its aims definitely defined and put into operation."

He recommended that a by-law be passed prohibiting the lodges from conferring any degree upon a candidate at the same session at which he is elected; also that a by-law be passed requiring every brother who has received the Master's degree after this date to pass his examination on the third degree within the prescribed time and to attend at least twelve lodge meetings within one year from his date of raising before being eligible for the so-called higher degrees of Masonry; also that a stronger penalty be imposed for violation of this law.

M.W. Bro. H. S. Hepner, P.G.M., presents a very complete and interesting report on Foreign Correspondence. He quoted liberally from the address of our Grand Master Kemmis.

Total membership, 18,677; net gain, 1,001.

NEBRASKA

The 65th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the City of Omaha, on June 6, 1922. M.W. Bro. Lewis E. Smith, Grand Master.

A lodge of Master Masons was opened in due form by the Deputy Grand Master and all the Past Grand Masters present were received at the altar and cordially welcomed. M.W. Bro. Smith was then escorted to the lodge room by two Past Grand Masters where he was greeted by the brethren, given the Grand honors and assumed his station as Grand Master.

In the introduction to his address, he says:

"The problems that have been presented this year have been numerous and some have been extremely weighty. Early in the year I discovered that there seemed to be a distinct tendency of the lodges and the brethren to stray away from the tenets of the institution as laid down by our fathers; that the dignity of Ancient Craft Masonry was not being maintained in its purity; that there was altogether too much laxity in the lodges and among the brethren in the enforcement of the law. My conception of conditions leads me to believe that if we are to maintain our dignified position in the world as Master Masons, we must, ourselves, dignify the institution. We have grown so rapidly in the last few years that many of the younger brethren do not realize that Freemasonry is an institution with a foundation peculiar to itself and that every member should be a man, set apart, with high and lofty ideals.

"With this thought in mind, believing that Masonic law was made to be enforced, I have required a strict obedience to the laws and regulations of this Grand Lodge. I have endeavored in every way to use moderation, yet keeping in mind that, regardless of the individual, the lodge is entitled to our first consideration. I have endeavored to administer the law with fairness to all, whether the lodge was large or small and whether the member who was involved was influential or not.

"After carefully reviewing the many perplexities that have confronted me during the year, I am fully convinced that my efforts have been in the right direction."

He also states:

"I have carefully examined the reports of the Grand Custodian and his assistants. I found several lodges who were unable to confer the

degrees and give the lectures according to our standard work. I therefore issued an order to six lodges to employ some assistant Custodian and be able, within a period of ninety days, to confer the degrees and give the lectures substantially correct or I would arrest their charters."

The Grand Custodian of the Work has also the following to say with regard to the matter of proficiency and uniformity of work:

"There are several of the lodges whose present officers are not proficient in the letter of the work and lectures as required by the law, so as enable them to strictly comply with all the requirements of the code, and have to depend on others to perfect the work as best they can. Some of these officers are not, never were, nor never will be proficient in the work. They are not responsible for the correctness of the rendition of the work, and will not apply themselves by endeavoring to perfect themselves.

All formal reports to the Grand Master of each and every school clearly show all the existing facts just as they are. To enforce the letter of the law means the suspension of many charters; *what is the remedy?* Just what was suggested last year when time and conditions will permit; viz.: Requiring that the Master-elect must have a formal certificate of proficiency from a custodian that he is competent and fully qualified to discharge all the duties incumbent on the Master of the lodge.

"The letter of the law says just what it means, and means just what it says. It should be enforced. There must be a uniform system of the expression, manner, and method of disseminating and promulgating the letter of the work, otherwise we will have no work, but a potpourri of confusion worse than the confusion of tongues at the building of the tower of Babel.

"In enforcing the letter of the law as well as standing to and abiding by our obligation, I do not wish to be taken for a poll-parrot or a devotee at the shrine of rote ritualism, but it is the official duty of the Grand Custodian to recognize that fidelity to obligation and obedience to constituted authority is the characteristic of a loyal Mason."

Grand Master Smith holds that according to the law recently passed by this Grand Lodge, in order to petition for the so-called higher degrees, a Master Mason must have three qualifications:

1. He must have been a Master Mason for twelve months.
2. He must have attended twelve regular communications of a Master Mason lodge.
3. He must have complied with Section 66 of the Grand Lodge law as to proficiency.

The Grand Master reported having received petitions for dispensations for the formation of new lodges from seven towns in the jurisdiction, all of which were refused by him.

He recommended that a committee be appointed to prepare a form of questionnaire to be used in connection with petitions for degrees and that when approved by the Grand Master, its use be made obligatory on all lodges.

He also recommended that a suitable jewel be purchased for the Grand Master at a cost not to exceed $200.00, this jewel to be kept in the custody of the Grand Master and at the time of installation to be turned over to his successor in office.

During the year, in the discharge of his official duties, he travelled by railroad, 18,500 miles, besides several hundred miles by auto.

The matter of the Masonic Service Association was fully discussed and on motion, notice was ordered to be served on the Association, severing the relations of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska with it.

M.W. Bro. Ehrhardt, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, presented a very interesting report. He reviewed 62 proceedings during the past Masonic year. He says:

"The principal question considered by the Craft as shown by the proceedings, is that of large lodges, which is receiving serious consideration to the well-wishers of Ancient Craft Masonry. There are 2,416,381 Master Masons, belonging to 15,231 lodges in the United States, an average membership of 158. The nine Canadian Grand Lodges have a membership of 139,901, in 1,116 lodges, the average being about 125, while in England they have an estimated membership of 25,000 belonging to 3,339 lodges, the average membership being 78. The remedy suggested is more lodges and a limitation on membership.

"The Masonic Service Association is functioning in some of the Grand Jurisdictions, and where ample appropriation is made to keep the lecturers in the field together with their moving picture apparatus, it seems to be doing some good, while in many of the other jurisdictions that have membership in the association their only activities seem to be in paying the rather heavy overhead expenses of maintaining it. Nebraska should do one of two things, either make ample appropriation for an active campaign in Masonic Education, or serve notice withdrawing therefrom."

Total membership, 37,380; net gain, 2,733.

NEW BRUNSWICK

The 55th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was held in the City of St. John, on Thursday, the 24th day of August, A.D., 1922. M.W. Bro. J. D. MacKenzie, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. W. W. Williamson, P.G.M. and Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, was a distinguished visitor.

Grand Master MacKenzie during his two terms of office as Grand Master visited every lodge in the jurisdiction.

With regard to uniformity of work, he says:

"There is a persistent request or demand from the lodges for more instruction. They are beginning to realize more and more that a correct rendering of the Ritual is essential to the success of the lodge. Comparison is often made by a brother who has visited another lodge and found that the officers there interpreted the work in a manner different from that which he sees in his own.

"The result is, that in lodges within easy visiting distance of each other, more or less of a rivalry has developed calling for closer attention to details. It is then he feels the lack of instruction which he thinks Grand Lodge should furnish. The importance of this feeling which I find is almost universal cannot be overestimated.

"I would strongly recommend with a fervent desire to see it carried through, that Grand Lodge appoint an officer—you may give him the title

of Grand Instructor of Grand Lecturer or some other name as may be decided upon,—who will devote at least three to six months each year to instruction.

"The expense of this can easily be met by raising the per capita tax ten or fifteen cents among the lodges outside the City of Saint John. This extra assessment will be endorsed without a demur, I am quite sure, as wherever I mentioned the proposition it was gladly agreed to. I cannot impress the importance of this recommendation too forcibly, and I sincerely trust the Board of General Purposes will take the matter up promptly."

The Committee on the Grand Master's Address approved of his suggestion that Grand Lodge appoint an officer to give instruction to all lodges and recommended that the Board of General Purposes take the matter up promptly and give it their earnest consideration.

An emergent communication of Hiram Lodge, No. 6, Fredericton, was held on the evening of the first day of Grand Lodge for the special business of conferring the M.M. degree in the presence of the officers and members of Grand Lodge.

It was also resolved that the Ritual Committee be requested to arrange for the exemplification of a degree during the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

The Masters and Wardens of the private lodges present at this Annual Communication presented Grand Secretary J. T. Hartt with an address engrossed on heavy card leaves and richly illuminated and beautifully bound in garter-blue and gold together with a purse of gold in token of their warm appreciation of his services as Grand Secretary during the past twenty-five years.

The following course of lectures was given during the past year:

"January 27, 1922 (Under the Banner of Albion Lodge, No. 1)—
The Early History of Freemasonry in New Brunswick, R.W. Bro. James Vroom, P.D.G.M.

February 24, 1922 (Under the Banner of St. John's Lodge, No. 2)—
Masonic Jurisprudence, R.W. Bro. F. J. G. Knowlton, P.G.M.

March 10, 1922 (Under the Banner of Hibernia Lodge, No. 3)—
Masonic Symbolism, V.W. Bro. the Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence, Grand Chaplain.

March 31, 1922 (Under the Banner of The Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10)—
The Landmarks of Masonry, R.W. Bro. Henry S. Bridges, P.G.M.

April 28, 1922 (Under the Banner of the New Brunswick Lodge, No. 22)—
Masonic Etiquette, R.W. Bro. Hedley V. B. Bridges, P.G.M."

The Board of General Purposes reported having sought to place an order for certificates and that it was found not only was parchment very difficult to obtain but that the cost of the finished certificate would be something over $2.00. It was therefore decided to adopt a heavy paper or imitation parchment.

The legislature of the province of New Brunswick has passed an act to incorporate the New Brunswick Protestant Orphans' Home to care for and educate orphan and destitute children of the province without distinction of religion, class or nationality, and this Grand Lodge recommended this charitable undertaking to the liberality of private lodges and individual members of the Craft within the jurisdiction.

Total membership, 5,374; net increase, 463.

NEW JERSEY

The 135th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey was held in the City of Trenton, on April 19th, 1922. M.W. Bro. Ernest A. Reed, Grand Master.

A special Communication of this Grand Lodge was held for the purpose of trying one of its subordinate Lodges on charges of insubordination violation of the provisions of its warrant and of the laws of the Grand Lodge. The specification reads in part as follows:

"That said Lodge did, at a regular communication, conduct its proceedings by using a ritual in the German language, in violation of the provisions of its warrant and of the laws of this Grand Lodge which prescribes that "all the lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction be required to use none other than the standard ritual in the English language, and that the records be likewise kept."

The second specification held that the said Lodge did in the examination of a candidate make use of a ritual in the German language, also in violation of the provision of its warrant and of the laws of Grand Lodge.

At the conclusion of the trial the vote was taken and it was found that a large majority did cast their vote in favor of an annulment of the warrant of this Lodge.

This Grand Lodge was honored with the presence of the Grand Masters from the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and a Past Grand Master from Delaware; also M.W. Bro. Randell, Past Grand Master and Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association of the United States.

M.W. Bro. Reed in his annual address has the following to say with regard to visible physical defects:

"Two hundred and twenty-four cases of visible physical defects have been brought to my attention. All but twenty of these have been favorably acted upon. In fact I have been reluctant to refuse admission to anyone on account of his physical imperfections, and incline to the belief that it should be the internal, not the external, qualifications of the man which recommend him to Masonry. Too often I fear we go to absurd extremes in regard to visible physical qualifications, when the thing of real importance is whether or not the candidate has qualifications of intelligence, morality and character which will enable him to comprehend and participate in the great moral and inspirational service which Masonry is endeavouring to render to humanity.

"A study of the proceedings of other Grand Lodges and conversations with distinguished brethren outside our Grand Jurisdiction convinces me that Masonic thought on this subject is changing and a more liberal attitude is manifested. I am in full sympathy with this liberal movement, particularly when, as has been the case this year, the physical defect has come as a result of a patriotic service performed in the cause of our country."

He prefers that the exemplification of the esoteric work take place at the district Lodges of Instruction rather than at a special session of Grand Lodge as has been practiced in this Grand Lodge in former years.

He forwarded $47,218.97 to the Secretary of the George Washington Masonic Memorial Association, being the amount collected in this grand jurisdiction for that worthy purpose.

Under the heading of "The DeMolay Movement" he says:

"The Order of DeMolay is a non-sectarian organization composed of the sons of Master Masons and their chums, its purpose being the teaching of clean living and honorable citizenship among boys between the ages of 16 and 21. The name is in memory of Jacques DeMolay, Grand Commander of the Knights Templar, who was sentenced to death in 1314 by the King of France for his activity in organizing and spreading the teachings of Masonry. The Order of DeMolay stands for better sons, better brothers, better friends and better men for tomorrow. It inculcates good morals, clean, upright and honorable living into youth at its most receptive period, which in itself is the most satisfactory guarantee of good citizenship for the nation of tomorrow.

"The Order of DeMolay does not ask for the endorsement of this Grand Lodge, but it does ask for the cordial support of the different lodges and the warm and earnest co-operation of this Grand Lodge in its efforts to place this remarkable organization before the youth of New Jersey."

The following rulings made by M.W. Bro. Reed will be of interest to our readers:

1. Are brethren of our lodges permitted to visit lodges in a neighboring Grand Jurisdiction where the degrees of Freemasonry are conferred upon more than five candidates at one and the same Communication?

Decision—Brethren should be guided by the dictates of their own conscience; but there is no rule or regulation of this Grand Lodge to prevent such visits.

2. Can the Worshipful Master of a lodge remove permanently a subordinate officer who has been appointed and duly installed. The subordinate officer having been guilty of wilful abstention from duty?

Opinion—A Master has no authority to remove permanently an appointed officer who has been duly installed. He may, however, deprive any appointed officer who is guilty of any misconduct of his functions, and fill the office temporarily at each communication of the lodge.

3. Can the Worshipful Master of a lodge permit officers or Past Masters to examine a candidate, as to his proficiency, in one of the anterooms of the Lodge, or in a remote part of the lodge room, while degrees are being conferred on another candidate in the Lodge?

Decision—He cannot. A lodge cannot hold two communications at the same time. A candidate must give a suitable exhibition of his proficiency in the degree in open lodge.

The Committee on Masonic Homes recommended the establishment of a Scholarship Endowment Fund, the money to be used for the education of children after leaving the Home. This was made possible by the contribution for such purpose of about $2,000.00 by friends of this scheme.

This Grand Lodge has had a very active and successful Masonic Bureau of Employment. Last year a total of 578 applicants were placed at a total yearly earning of $941,564.00.

There are six district organizations in this jurisdiction. Each district has for its officers a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer and Manager and hold regular meetings monthly.

Through the efforts of the Bureau and its relentless prosecution of imposters, when caught, this class of men has decreased its operations in the State of New Jersey to such an extent that during the past year but one case was reported to the Bureau.

Although the employment of brethren or their dependents is the primary object of the Bureau, its services were called upon in many cases of need such as sickness and death.

The Bureau was last year incorporated under the laws of the State as a non-pecuniary corporation.

The Bureau has been in existence for eight years and has done a great service to many in need.

Total membership, 68,816. Net gain, 6,563.

NEW SOUTH WALES

The volume containing the proceedings of the 34th Annual Communication of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales is prefaced with an introduction which shows at a glance the number of meetings held and other data in connection with the Grand Lodge. This is the more necessary apparently since it is the practice there to hold quarterly meetings and special meetings such as for nomination and investiture of Grand Lodge officers.

The number of subscribing members of the Grand Lodge is given as 45,127, an increase of 6,462 since the last annual report. The number of lodges is 388.

A special communication was held on June 23rd, 1921, for the proclamation of the M.W Grand Master and the Investiture of the Grand Lodge officers in the Masonic Hall, Castlereagh Street, Sydney, when M.W. Bro. Wm. Thompson was proclaimed Grand Master tor the eighth consecutive year. In his address on that occasion he said in part:

"To have been elected for the eighth consecutive year as your Grand Master is an honor without precedent in this Grand Lodge, and one that from the very depths of my heart I appreciate. In looking back upon the seven years just ending, I cannot recall any act that I would wish undone, and with a clear conscience can claim to have at least faithfully endeavoured to discharge my duty to you without fear or favor. Neither have I ever sought the line of least resistance, but have devoted myself to an earnest effort to improve, if possible, the high standard of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction, and to apply my every energy to promote its well-being.

"It is particularly gratifying to note the wonderful accession of admirable young men to our ranks, who have brought with them all the increased vigor and vitality of youth, so that there is to-day in all our lodges a greater spirit of enthusiasm than ever obtained before, nor was there ever so close a scrutiny of moral worth and character of every candidate. My constant endeavour has been to render admission to our Fraternity so difficult, that men may be able to justly pride themselves on the fact that they are Freemasons, and that membership with us should be regarded as the highest possible testimony as to the character of the individual.

I have always set my face against any over hasty admission to our Fraternity. The step is too important a one for any man to be permitted to take it without mature consideration and full notice."

All of which is admirably expressed.

Alberta's representative was Bro. W. T. Wright, who, however, was absent on that occasion.

A special communication was held on August 17th, 1921, for the purpose of dealing with the request for recognition from the United Grand Lodge of Queensland and with the M.W. Grand Master's scheme for a Masonic Orphans' School. Recognition was granted to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland and felicitations exchanged between the two Grand Bodies. The Grand Master's outline of the scheme for Masonic Orphans' Schools was also approved.

The regular quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall, Sydney, on September 14th, 1921, with R.W. Deputy Grand Master presiding in the absence of the M.W. Grand Master, who was engaged elsewhere on Masonic work. The Grand Master's address was read by the D. Grand Master and gives a review of the work for the quarter and shows an active and untiring effort in the interests of Masonry. The reports of the Deputy Grand Inspectors of Workings, who seems to correspond to our D.D.G. Masters, are not given in full, but the synopsis makes interesting reading. We notice, however, that in the synopsis several of the Deputies have not sent in a report, an omission which would certainly not be lightly passed over in this jurisdiction.

A special communication was held on November 14th, 1921, with the M.W. the Grand Master presiding. This communication was held for the purpose of confirming certain resolutions carred at the quarterly communication held on September 14th. The most important announcement was the selection of a site consisting of 168 acres at Baulkham Hills for the Masonic Orphans' Schools.

The regular quarterly communication was held on December 14th, 1921, at the regular place of meeting, Masonic Hall, Sydney. The M.W. Grand Master was able to announce the dedication of several Masonic Temples and the consecration of 15 new lodges. The report of the Grand Inspector of Workings mentioned that great interest is being taken in the Orphans' Schools.

A special communication was held on February 17th, 1922. for the purpose of dealing with the deed of trust of certain properties being donated by W. Bro. Kolling, valued at a half million dollars, for the foundation of a Masonic College at Burradoo. Needless to say the trust was accepted.

On February 25th, 1922, the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the Masonic School at Baulkham Hills was performed by the Grand Master in the presence of 5,000 people. The Grand Master's address on the occasion is noteworthy but we are able to give only the following:

"Go where you will, you will find the men of leading light and influence in the district are members of the local Lodge, and, because we have made this wonderful progress, we have naturally incurred the enmity of a good many people. Only the other day we read in the newspapers that Freemasonry was seeking by propaganda to get members into their fold. As a matter of fact, the great trouble is to keep them out—that is to say, to weed out those who are unworthy. That is the most difficult

problem confronting a Masonic Lodge, because, as I have always said, the fact of being able to say 'I am a member of a Masonic Lodge" should be an index to a man's character and the highest possible recommendation he can carry. Then again, there are men who seem to have a horror of our institution. The whole world today is off its balance, and there are many men who live by the constant excitement of fostering class consciousness and class hatred. Like the blinded Samson, they would pull down the pillars of Society, could they only gain their ends, and therefore they detest Freemasonry, which, on the other hand, has always stood for good government and good order. No one is ever asked to join Freemasonry. Each aspirant to its ranks, be he prince, peer, or peasant, must come as a humble suppliant to the portals of a Masonic Lodge, and undergo exactly the same close scrutiny regarding his moral character and fitness. Freemasonry is doing a work that no Church could undertake. We know that the Churches are wedded to their own particular ideas and dogmas, but Freemasonry is broad-based on the highest system of morality that the world has ever known. We only ask of candidates that they should believe in the Glorious Architect of Earth and Ocean, and in the Immortality of the Soul, but another, and an important requisite is that they must be of good moral character, so that they may be fitted, as well-squared stones, to be used in the erection of that Spiritual Temple that Freemasonry is building in the world today."

Suitable acknowledgment was made to W. Bro. Kolling for his magnificent gift to the cause of Masonry and Humanity.

A regular quarterly communication was held on March 8th, 1922, with M.W. the Grand Master presiding. The Grand Master's address is most business-like in form and gives a summary of his work for the quarter. We note that the report of the Board of General Purposes could not recommend that the Grand Lodge undertake the publication of the "Master Builder" although it was subsequently recommended to the attention of Masons. The Grand Inspector of Workings suggests that Lodges not completely "snowed up" (we thought it never snowed in Australia) with work should come to the assistance of Lodges over-burdened with engagements. But should a Lodge accept more engagements than it can fulfill efficiently? Again we notice that several D.G. Inspectors of Workings failed to report.

A special meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Sydney, on June 13th, 1922, for the nomination of the M.W. Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers. R.W. Bro. John Goulston, D. Grand Master presided when M.W. Bro. Wm. Thompson was again nominated for the position of Grand Master.

The next quarterly communication was held on June 14th, 1922, the M.W. Grand Master (M.W. Bro. Thompson) presiding. The Grand Master's address again summed up the work for the past quarter. At the subsequent election the M.W. Brother was again elected to the position of Grand Master. We note with pleasure that among the recommendations was one that the Masonic Schools at Baulkham Hills should be called the "Wm. Thompson Masonic Schools." The report of the committee on foreign correspondence was presented at this communication. In it attention is called to the fact that the committee are continuing the practice adopted the year before under which, instead of the various reports of other jurisdictions being separately reviewed, the various subjects arousing interest elsewhere are dealt with as a whole under separate headings. This method has many advantages although it may not appeal to members of foreign jurisdictions, we fear, as strongly as to the home

members. The personal reference is lacking. We notice that the Lodges of Instruction, as adopted in Alberta, are mentioned under the heading of Masonic Education, and apparently with approval. Foreign correspondence is reviewed under such headings as Condition of the Order; Australian Masonry; British Masonry; Masonic Education; Masonic Service Association of U.S.A.; Relief and Benevolence; Masonic Libraries; The George Washington Memorial Association; Physical Qualifications Employment Bureaux; Necrology; The Grand Lodge of France; Veterans in the Craft; Masonic Poetry; As Others See Us; Masonic Miscellanea; and Jurisprudence. The advantage of this method is apparent at a glance. If one wishes to know what is going on in the Masonic world on the subject of physical qualifications, for example, he has access to that knowledge without having to read through the reports of the several Grand Jurisdictions. We notice under the last mentioned head, the decision of the Grand Master of Alberta is mentioned as follows:

"And so we find that the leniency in some jurisdictions is not countenanced in others. The Grand Master of Alberta states that though he gave permission to initiate six candidates having physical defects, he refused a far larger number of applications. Obviously those he approved must have been if minor importance, for he stated that a number of cases had been prevented from reaching the point of application after the facts had been placed before him. He went further, and stated that the judgment of the Grand Master should be obtained whenever there was a doubt, before the petition is presented to the Lodge. From this it is clear that physical perfection come near to being an essential requirement in Alberta."

This method of treatment lends itself to giving the information in Lodge by the master or instructor for the education and enlightenment of the Brethren, which is probably after all the most useful purpose to be served.

M.W. Bro. Wm. Thompson, Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. Arthur H. Bray, Grand Secretary.

Masonic Hall, Castlereagh St., Sydney.

NEW YORK

The 141st Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York was held in the City of New York on May 2, 1922. M.W. Bro. Robert H. Robinson, Grand Master.

The Grand Master reports that their hospital with a capacity of 232 beds is now completed and dedicated. He stated that it is estimated that it will cost $1,000.00 per year to properly care for each patient and makes an earnest appeal to the 272,000 members on the roll of Grand Lodge for funds to equip and maintain their hospital.

He urges the necessity of an inspiring Masonic periodical that will reach every brother of the Craft and appeal to him month after month with messages to help the fraternity achieve its mission in the world.

This Grand Lodge was represented at the Geneva Conference by the Deputy Grand Master and Past Grand Master Townsend Scudder. This Masonic International Association meets at Geneva, Switzerland. All Masonic Grand Jurisdictions which subscribe to these principles are eligible to membership:

"Inspired by the ideals shared by all, each Grand Jurisdiction in this Association retains its sovereignty, its traditions and its ritual.

"Freemasonry, founded on land-marks philanthropic, philosophic and progressive, the basis of which is the acceptance of the principle that all men are brothers, has for its object the quest of Truth, the study and practice of morality, and of that which lead to unity among men.

"It labors to better the condition of humanity from the material and spiritual standpoint as well as to lead it to a higher intellectual and social plane.

"It has for principles toleration, respect for others and for self, liberty of conscience. It holds it to be its duty to extend to all members of the human family the bonds of fraternity, which unite Freemasons the world over.

"Freemasonry, deeming work to be one of the essential duties of man, honors equally those who toil with their hands and those given to intellectual pursuits.

"It is composed then of a society of upright men, free and faithful, who, bound together by the ties of liberty, equality and fraternity, labor individually and collectively to promote social progress, giving expression thereby to beneficence in its loftiest sense."

This Grand Lodge established fraternal relations with the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, the Grand Lodge of Ecuador, the Grand Lodge Lessing of the Three Rings for the Republic of Czecho Slovakia and the Grand Lodge of Vienna.

The Committee on the George Washington Memorial presented a very complete and interesting report. The association in charge of this work has been very active during the last few years. The objective was "As many dollars as there are Masons in the United States, to wit: about 2,500,000." Up to date, over $700,000.00 have been paid in to the treasury.

R.W. Bro. O. H. Lang, Grand Historian, presented a very comprehensive and interesting report on the Grand Lodge, dealing particularly with the early history of the Grand Lodge of the Antients.

This Grand Lodge was the first to appoint a committee on educational service to establish a bureau to employ an executive staff and to make an adequate appropriation for this form of service and these plans have since been recommended for general adoption by the Masonic Service Association of the United States as the most practical method of carrying into effect, in the several jurisdictions, its national program.

From the admirable report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, we glean the following statistics:

Country	No. Grand Lodges	No. Lodges	Total Membership
United States	51	15,619	2,592,977
Canada	9	1,152	151,372
Australasia	7	1,290	109,338
Great Britain and Ireland..	3	4,992 (estim'ed)	380,000
England	1	3,350 (estim'ed)	245,000
Ireland	1	535 (estim'ed)	43,000
Scotland	1	1,107 (estim'ed)	92,000

NEW ZEALAND

The 33rd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Christchurch on Wednesday, November 29, 1922. M.W. Bro. Thos. Ross, Grand Master.

After the confirmation of the minutes of the 1921 Communication, the Grand Master intimated that the next business was the election of the Grand Master for the following year. "It gave him great pleasure to move that the brother nominated by a large number of Lodges and by eminent brethren throughout the territory be elected to the office. The name of W. Bro. Viscount Jellicoe, of Scapa, was a household word in all parts of the British Empire, and a great honour would be conferred upon Grand Lodge by that distinguished brother accepting the Grand Mastership. He therefore moved that W. Bro. John Rushworth, Viscount Jellicoe of Scapa, be Grand Master of New Zealand for the following term.

"M.W. Bro. J. J. Dougall seconded the motion, which was thereupon put and carried unanimously."

The Grand Master then stated that for the office of Pro Grand Master two brethren had been nominated by the lodges and that it had been considered desirable by the Board that a possible ballot with respect to such an important position should be avoided. It had, therefore, been intimated to these two brethren that if one of them would agree to retire from the contest for the office, the Board of General Purposes would recommend to Grand Lodge to confer upon that brother the rank of Past Grand Master. This course was found to be agreeable to both of these brethren and the wishes of Grand Lodge were subsequently carried out.

The total of the cash balances of the several funds of this Grand Lodge on September 30, 1922, were £77,768 5s. 5d. Payments amounting to £1,558 10s. were made from the fund of benevolence during the eighteen months period ending September 30, 1922.

Last year three general appeals by circular to their lodges were sanctioned by the Grand Master on the advice of the Board of General Purposes. The particulars of these appeals are as follows:

"1. From Lodge Caledonian, No. 16, Timaru, Canterbury, on behalf of the widow and family of Bro. David Cownie Johnstone, who died on 29th June, 1921.

"Mrs. Johnstone was left with seven children, the eldest being fifteen years, and the youngest nine months. Her income consisted of the Widows' Pension. There was an amount of £150 from life insurance. A Citizens' Committee succeeded in raising £500 for her assistance, and the amount realized by the Circular Appeal, namely, £370 14s., has been utilized to supplement that amount and purchase a dwelling for the widow and family.

"2. From Lodge Puketoi, No. 149, Pongaroa, Hawke's Bay, on behalf of the widow and daughter (aged four years) of the late Bro. Norman Gordon Munro, who died on 15th November, 1918.

"Mrs. Munro's only income has been the Epidemic Pension of 32s. 6d. per week. In this case, also, the desire has been to purchase a dwelling, and the sum raised, namely, £410 6d., will be utilized in that direction.

"3. From Lodge Palmerston, No. 26, Palmerston, Otago, on behalf of the widow and family of the late Bro. Frank Kelway Pope, who died on 12th May, 1922.

"Mrs. Pope has been left with five children, and her only income is the Widows' Pension. The Lodge is desirous of obtaining a dwelling for her. Contributions have just started to come forward."

Annuities amounting to £3,932 10s. were granted to ninety-six annuitants during the past eighteen months. We desire to congratulate the brethren of New Zealand on the excellent work being done to assist their needy brethren and their dependents.

Twenty-four new Lodges were constituted by Grand Lodge.

The Board of General Purposes reported that "a spurious and clandestine Masonic organization known as 'Co-Masonry,' which has been at work in the Homeland for some time, was now setting up Lodges in this Dominion. This body professes to work the three degrees of Antient Craft Masonry, to admit women, confer signs and secrets said to be Masonic, and endeavors in different ways to copy the practices of Freemasonry. It was further reported that attempts had been made to induce Freemasons to attend the meetings of the body referred to.

"The Board considered it necessary to issue instructions warning brethren that if they attended any of these Lodges they would be violating their obligation and would render themselves liable to Masonic discipline. It was also deemed advisable to emphasize the necessity of the exercise of great caution in admitting strangers to our Lodges, and that the production of a Grand Lodge Certificate should, in every instance, be demanded."

This Grand Lodge has authorized the following statement to be supplied to every person applying for admission to the Craft:

"Having expressed the desire to become a Freemason, we presume you are willing to consider thoroughly the step you propose to take. The exact nature of our institution being unknown to you, we deem it advisable that you should be informed on certain points, the knowledge of which may affect your decision to apply for membership.

"Freemasnry interferes neither with religion nor politics, but has for its foundation the great basic principles of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man. No Atheist can be a Freemason. Freemasonry strives to teach a man the duty he owes to God, his neighbor and himself. It inculcates the practice of virtue, and makes an extensive use of symbolism in its teachings.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that Freemasonry is not to be entered in the hope of personal gain or advancement. Admission to the Order must not be sought from mercenary or other unworthy motives. Anyone so actuated will be bitterly disappointed. The aim of the true Freemason is to cultivate a Brotherly Feeling among men, and to Help whomsoever he can.

"Freemasonry is not a Benefit Society. This fact cannot be too strongly emphasized. We do not subscribe so much a year to entitle us to draw sick pay or other benefits, or to make provision for those who survive us. There are other excellent societies founded for this purpose. No man should enter the ranks of Freemasonry in the hope or expectation that he will derive any financial benefit from it. Masonic Charity is directed towards those who, from unforeseen circumstances and through no fault of their own, have met with misfortune. For such cases help is always forthcoming, and no deserving appeal is ever made in vain.

"Loyalty to one's country is an essential qualification in Freemasonry, and only those are acceptable who cheerfully render obedience to every lawful authority. Disloyalty in any form is abhorrent to a Freemason, and is regarded as a serious Masonic offence.

"Freemasonry has in all ages insisted that men should come to its doors entirely of their own free will and not as the result of solicitations, or from feelings of curiosity, but simply from a favourable opinion of the institution, and a desire to be ranked among its members.

"We have no authority at the present time to give you further information regarding the Brotherhood you propose to join, but we have imparted sufficient to enable you to conclude that Freemasonry is not contrary to the principles which mark a man of upright heart and mind, and has in it nothing inconsistent with one's civil, moral, or religious duties.

"We think it advisable to inform you that your admission to our Craft will entail certain financial obligations which you should be able to discharge without detriment to yourself or those dependent on you. In addition to the fees payable on your entrance, there will be an annual subscription for the support of your Lodge, and from time to time you will be called upon to contribute for the maintenance of the charities connected with the Craft."

Total membership, 19,715; net gain, 1,743.

NORTH DAKOTA

The 33rd Annual Comunication of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota was held at Fargo on June 20, 1922. M.W. Bro. Henry E. Byorum, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Herman Held Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, M.W. Bro. Henry C. Smith, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana, and the chief officers of the Grand Commandery and Knights Templar and of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons were presented and received with Grand Honors.

Concerning the future organization of Masonic Service Work, the Grand Master, in his annual address says:

"It is not possible to estimate the far reaching influence of the Educational Program and Work of the Masonic Service Association. Masonry is taking on an entirely new meaning. The inspiration coming from this new interpretation of our great fundamental principles is transforming the attitude of the Masons of this jurisdiction toward Masonry itself and toward their duties as men and as citizens. The experience of the past two years has proved the need and the results have more than justified the expenditure of time and money, but the demands for this work in the future will necessitate careful consideration. As is well known to you, all administration of the work of the organization has been in the office of the Grand Secretary, in co-operation with the District Deputies and volunteer speakers, and besides this, our Grand Secretary has borne the burden of presenting the several great themes to the regional conferences and the district meetings. It is doubtful if he can continue the tremendous physical and nervous strain of this work; neither ought we to expect him to be absent from the duties of his office for weeks at a time.

"In our judgment there should be a Standing Committee on Masonic Service Work and a secretary to this committee who should be the director of this work. He should be a brother of administrative ability, coupled with effective public speaking experience. To get such a man will take money. The appropriation of $1,000 which has been made the past two years is not nearly sufficient to cover the expenses of volunteer speakers, provide for operators, machines, films and other equipment essential to this program, in addition to which it is not going to be satisfactory to reach only a part of the lodges each year. We believe that this Grand Lodge is willing to organize this work so that the Craft may be reached in every lodge and to do it will take at least twenty-five cents per capita. This may seem an ambitious program but Ancient Craft Masonry is fundamental and if we are to measure up to our professions and meet the demands of the present day, we must be prepared to furnish the 'Sinews of War.'

"There may be other alternatives but to our way of thinking, we must place our Masonic Service Work on a permanent basis. We earnestly recommend that thorough consideration be given to every detail of the program."

Grand Secretary Stockwell concludes his very complete report with these words:

"The thought comes home to us over and over. Is our conception of Masonry and its mission exaggerated? But we are forced to a single conclusion, namely, that Ancient Craft Masonry as conceived by our Masonic Fathers of the 18th century had very definite and most exalted ideals and purposes, that Masonry has written itself large upon the papers of early American history, that Masonry has in it today the power of transforming social and governmental institutions if rightly applied. If, on the other hand, Masonry is to devote itself merely to Ritualism and become solely a nursery for other Masonic bodies whose aim is largely social and selfish, we confess to a feeling that we are spending our time and money in vain.

"The task before Ancient Craft Masonry is not an easy one, yet the way has been blazed by the Fathers, it is being illumined by the Masonic Service Association and if the watchword of our Masonry is to be Service and Sacrifice for Mankind through Faith in God, then we are willing to dedicate and devote our life to that service."

This Grand Lodge has a library which it may evidently look upon with pride. The librarian, Miss Richards, devotes her whole time to the management and care of the library, for which services she receives a salary of over $2,000. 1,483 books were loaned during the year. Dues amounting to $3,930.55 were appropriated by Grand Lodge for library purposes, an annual contribution of about twenty-five cents per member.

Schools of instruction were held during the months of January and February in each of the nineteen districts of the jurisdiction. In nearly all the districts an afternoon and evening session were held. The general plan was to take up the E.A. and F.C. degrees in the afternoon and open a Masters' Lodge for exemplification for the work in the evening and when opportunity offered to explain the floor work of the F.C. degree. The expenses incurred by the Grand Lecturer in connection with these district schools was $325.00.

The annual dues adopted by this Grand Jurisdiction are as follows:

The sum of $1.00 annually:

75 cents of which shall be placed in the general fund from which the ordinary expenses of Grand Lodge are to be paid.

10 cents per capita to constitute the Grand Lodge Education Fund, to be used for a scholarship and loan fund for students in the State University, Agricultural College or Normal Schools, preference being given to the sons and daughters of Master Masons belonging to lodges in North Dakota.

15 cents per capita for the Grand Lodge Relief Fund.

A fee of $5.00 to be paid by each candidate for Masonry.

Also a fee of $5.00 for each Master Mason residing in any constituent lodge.

In addition to the above, a fee of 25c. per capita for library purposes.

Also a fee of 25c. per capita for the purpose of carrying on a program of Masonic Service and Education as outlined by the Masonic Service Association of the United States and approved by the Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

M.W. Bro. Grant S. Hager presented an interesting report on foreign correspondence covering 133 pages. He recommended his Grand Lodge to invite the consideration of the Masonic Service Association to the subject of the recognition of foreign Grand Lodges and request this Association to make a study of this important subject and make such recommendations to the other Grand Lodges who are members of the Association as they may deem wise.

Present membership, 14,375; net gain, 793.

NOVA SCOTIA

The 57th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, on June 14, 1922. M.W. Bro. John M. Lawson, Grand Master.

The City of Halifax was decided upon as the place where the next Annual Communication of Grand Lodge will be held.

In accordance with the usual custom, immediately after the opening of Grand Lodge, a procession was formed under the Grand Director of Ceremonies and the brethren marched to the Lunenburg Presbyterian Church, where Divine Service was held. R.W. Bro. D. M. Matheson, Grand Chaplain, delivered the annual sermon.

Grand Master Lawson makes the following reference to his visit to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1, Halifax.

"A memorable event in the history of Freemasonry in Nova Scotia took place at Freemasons' Hall, Halifax, on Tuesday evening, February 7th, at the regular communication of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 1.

"The gathering had a two-fold purpose, to receive an official visit from the Grand Master and to distribute a certain Masonic jewel, or medal that has been awarded to prominent members of the Order. The medal is issued in connection with the Nova Scotia Lodge of Research, and is awarded in the jurisdiction to those who have presided in The Grand East, to brethren who had carried on any historical research of interest and benefit to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, and to distinguished

visitors. The medal is of unique design bearing the great seal of the Grand Lodge on one side, and the reverse, the burning lamp over an open book. It is called "The Erasmus James Philips Medal," in honor of that distinguished brother who was the first Provincial Grand Master to preside over a Masonic Lodge in the British overseas possessions and that was in Annapolis Royal in 1731."

Royal Standard Lodge, No. 398, Halifax, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England, was asked to consider their willingness to transfer to the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia. They unanimously decided to continue under the Grand Lodge of England.

Grand Master Lawson describes his last official act as Grand Master in these words:

"My last official act as Grand Master was to preside at an emergency Communication of Grand Lodge in my home town of Yarmouth on Sunday, June 11th, to lay the cornerstone of a splendid Mortuary Chapel in Mountain Cemetery, donated by Bro. David E. Ritchie, a native Yarmouthian, but who has resided in Cambridge, Mass., for a number of years. This Chapel is being erected from native granite with tower, and bell suitably inscribed, will accommodate and seat 200 persons, with organ, pulpit and other equipment. All its fittings and finish are of Nova Scotia production, the pews being made in Amherst. The total cost will be $80,000.00.

"On this occasion about 100 took part, principally members of Hiram and Scotia Lodges, with a number of visitors. The service was rendered in conformity with that laid down in the Ritual, the Band leading in the musical portion and the Grand Master being assisted by Past Grand Master Smith of Amherst, whom all the brethren are always delighted to welcome. Bro. Ritchie was presented by the two local lodges with a Silver Trowel suitably engraved, as an appreciation from them of his generous gift to Yarmouth."

There are 78 charter Lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction, having 9,498 subscribing members, an increase of 717 over that of the previous year.

The trustees of the Masonic Home state that they have nothing special to report with reference to the Home during the past year. The management is under the care of a matron assisted by Miss M. and staff of three girls and one orderly. The farm has been, for several years, under the management of Mr. Hogan, with a hired man for the summer months. At the beginning of the year, there were sixteen guests in the Home. During the year two more were admitted.

The Grand Historian is making an active effort to collect material from which to undertake the publication of the History of Freemasonry for the Province of Nova Scotia. He has requested that one or more brethren of each Lodge in the province be appointed to collect material regarding the early history of his Lodge and forward the same to the Grand Historian. This work will take several years to accomplish. Much will depend upon the co-operation of the brethren appointed by the Lodges for this particular work.

The following question was submitted to the Grand Master and answered as follows:

"Question: 'Can a Petition be received from a candidate who lost his right foot four inches above the ankle in the last Great War?'

"Answer by the Grand Master: 'I am personally strongly in favor of admitting such men into our lodges, particularly when their character is

above reproach. They have given up many privileges in saving ourselves and our country during the war and will be obliged to do so all their lives. I see no objection to their admission among us and this action is borne out by Past Grand Master Macdougall.'"

Grand Lodge subsequently concurred in the Grand Master's decision.

An interesting foreign correspondence report has been presented by R.W. Bro. James C. Jones, Grand Secretary.

OHIO

The 113th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in the city of Columbus, Ohio, on October 18th, 1922. M.W. Bro. Frank M. Ransbottom, Grand Master. The officers and members of Grand Lodge were escorted from the Deshler Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, by members of Mount Vernon and Columbus Commanderies of Knights Templar, to the place of meeting in the Masonic Temple, Fourth and Linn Streets.

Prior to the opening of Grand Lodge, an organ recital was given by Bro. Grabill. An address of welcome was extended by the Honorable J. J. Thomas, Mayor of the city of Columbus and also by M.W. Bro. Pretzman, P.G.M., on behalf of the Masons of Columbus and vicinity. A lodge of Master Masons was then opened in due form.

Grand Master Ransbottom stated that he found it advisable to refuse a number of dispensations, such as conferring degrees out of time, attending Church or Revival Services other than St. John's Days and many others not in line with his interpretation of the Code. He is opposed to the fraternity appearing in public in lodge regalia for other than strictly Masonic purposes.

He received a letter from the W.M. notifying him that in a certain lodge charges had been filed against a Master Mason, the specifications being as follows:

"I am preferring charges against Bro. ——for violating his obligations, as he is at this time employed as car repairer man for the Baltimore and Ohio Railway Co., which is a strike breaker's job and is taking the place of men who are off on this cause, these men being members of this organization."

He immediately issued instructions to the Lodge through its Master as follows:

"You are hereby notified that the act with which this brother is charged can not be construed as un-Masonic conduct, and you are instructed that at your next stated meeting you are to order the charges dismissed and expunge same from your records, advising the brethren that the matter is closed and not open for discussion, and that you are acting on the instructions of the Grand Master, and if any of the brethren disagree they have the right of appeal to the Grand Lodge."

Under the heading "Public Schools," the Grand Master says:

"In consideration of the thousands who come to our shores ignorant of 'The American Idea,' ignorant of our language and our law, our only hope is in the fact that our youth must go to school. Every foreign-born person ought to go to our schools for a greater or less length of time. This refers not only to children, but to adults who should attend schools

for citizenship. Our only hope in a real Americanization program is that Freemasonry and other like institutions shall stand firmly by a program that shall reach every individual.

"Furthermore, Freemasonry must insist on a high standard for teachers. We must have men and women in our schools of such high character—character that is culture, honor, and high ideals, that they can inspire a manhood and womanhood of which America shall be proud.

"Let us as Freemasons always remember that we are at all times to be true to the great American ideals that are destined to bless mankind forever.

"There is another matter that must not escape us at this time. There is in America today a well-defined movement among people who are opposing the form of government that now exists, for its overthrow. These opponents are united to form in America, or rather to reform America, using the Russian Soviet as a model. They were particularly active following the World War, and it is only reasonable to suppose that they are not all dead now. They are not members of our Churches, neither are they Free and Accepted Masons. They are simply disloyal men and women who do not accept the ideals upon which our Nation was founded. Many of our so-called labor disturbances have been merely Bolshevist propaganda.

"It is time for us to awake and do our full duty by our Country. We must teach, defend, and promote the great principles contained in our form of government. We must brother our country and we must be willing to pay the price our fathers paid for liberty and freedom.

"As Free and Accepted Masons we must be true to ourselves, our families, our City, our State and our Nation. And where is he whose soul will not answer:

'Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land.'"

This Grand Lodge sets aside the sum of $1.00 per capita of its membership for the use of the Ohio Masonic Home which amounted last year to $172,341.00.

The Proceedings of seventy-nine Jurisdictions were reviewed by Bro. O. P. Sperra, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. The important features of our last year's Proceedings were noted by him and the concluding portion of Bro. Morrison's address was quoted in full.

Total membership, 172,341. Net gain, 8,684.

OKLAHOMA

The 14th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma was held at Guthrie, on February 28, 1922. M.W. Bro. James Henry Patterson, Grand Master.

The Masonic Service Association requested a donation of ten cents per member, one half of which was to be retained in the district and the other half sent to the chairman of the Association to be expended in

furthering the objects and aims of the Association. The Committee on Finance and Appropriation recommended an allowance of $8,500.00 for the use of this association next year.

They also made an appropriation of $40,000.00 for the maintenance of a Masonic Home which was transferred from Darlington to Guthrie. Grand Lodge also granted an appropriation of $3,500.00 for the support of the public schools of the Masonic Home and $1,000.00 for the support of a minister at the Home.

An allowance of $5,200.00 was also made to meet expenses in connection with schools of instruction held under the authority of the Grand Lecturer who was to receive $600.00 per annum for his services.

Grand Secretary Wm. M. Anderson in his annual report says:

"The year has been an extremely busy one, because of the task assigned to me by the Grand Master of presenting the program of the Masonic Service Association adopted at our last Annual Communication. I started out with him immediately after the last session, and in accompanying him on his official visits have made more than two hundred speeches during the year presenting that program. I also had the pleasure of attending the annual meeting of the Masonic Service Association held at Chicago, Ill., on November 10th and 11th, in company with other members of the Committee, and enjoyed the meeting very much and obtained additional inspiration for our program of work in Oklahoma.

"As usual, we had printed and distributed the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication, sending two copies to each Lodge, one copy to each of the Grand Lodge officers, District Deputy Grand Masters, and members of the standing committees, and three copies to each Grand Lodge with which we hold fraternal correspondence."

There are twelve lodges in this jurisdiction each having a membership of over 500.

The Grand Lecturer reports that schools were held in 179 Lodges besides eight district schools of instruction. The total expenditure for the holding of these schools by Grand Lodge was $3,750.65 and by the constituent lodges, $4,178.00, making a total of $7,928.65. There was an average daily attendance of 275. Out of this number, 28 passed the proficiency examinations and were recommended to receive their certificates.

Grand Lodge adopted a resolution reaffirming its endorsement of the Towner-Sterling Bill and urged upon its members the giving of their cordial support to the bill.

Fraternal recognition was granted to the National Grand Lodge of Italy, the Grand Lodge of Ecuador and the Grand Lodge of Valle de Mexico.

Total membership, 55,231; net gain, 6,799.

OREGON

The 72nd Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at the City of Portland, Oregon, on June 14, 1922. M.W. Bro. Frank S. Baillie, Grand Master.

In order to avoid hasty legislation by Grand Lodge, Grand Master Baillie appointed a committee to which all resolutions of a

general character would be referred for review before presentation to Grand Lodge.

This Grand Lodge has an Educational Fund amounting to $217,145.97. Fifty-two children of Master Masons are being taken care of with the interest from this fund. The Grand Master recommends that yearly scholarships of $30.00 per month be established to assist the sons and daughters of Master Masons in their educational work, when in attendance at the State institutions for higher learning.

This Grand Lodge has also a Home Fund which has a surplus of cash on hand amounting to $73,876.08. The Home Fund is derived from the following sources:

1. From all Master Masons for Maintenance ---- $1.00
2. From all E.A. Degrees conferred ---------- 5.00
3. From all affiliations from other jurisdictions---- 5.00
4. From Contributions or bequests.

Grand Master Baillie has the following to say with regard to the Portland Masonic Board of Relief:

"In 1863 the Masonic lodges organized the Portland Masonic Board of Relief. The object of this organization is to care for the distressed Mason, his wife, son or daughter, when from other jurisdictions. It does not care for those of the Portland jurisdiction, but devotes its entire energy to the service of the stranger. Yet this splendid organization is supported directly by the Masons of the Portland jurisdiction, by a per capita tax on its members. It is under able management, and its work and results are a splendid record of unselfish Masonic service."

We are pleased to observe that a Masonic Employment Bureau has been established in Portland which has done excellent service. During the year, beginning October 1, 1920, the Bureau placed 2,013 applicants in employment at an average cost of $1.77 each. The total cases handled by the Bureau for the year was 2,226, of which 576 were Portland members, and 1,650 outside members.

With regard to organizations based on the Masonic Membership, Grand Master Baillie says:

"The very romantic history of the medical fraternity advised us years ago that we had an organ in our interior called the appendix. We were told that it was a perfectly useless organ, but, so long as it behaved, it was a perfectly harmless one; but when it began to misbehave, it could only be cured by absolute removal through the surgeon's knife. In recent years this country has been afflicted with an increasing number of so-called secret fraternal or appendant organizations which make membership in a Masonic lodge a requisite for membership therein.

"Born without cause, reared in selfish interest, the effect is well known—trouble and disorder. Claiming to be a 'little brother' to the Masonic fraternity, it leaves to that organization its troubles, while the organizer goes on to pastures still more green. The time is present when this Grand Lodge should stop this imposition and use the surgeon's knife of removal. Masonry is complete within itself. It needs no side organizations to develop its principles or support its growth among its membership. This Grand Lodge should demand a thorough investigation of all such organizations, and only until such

organizations are recommended by the Grand Master and approved by the Grand Lodge should membership therein be permitted. I trust that the time is close at hand when it shall be declared a Masonic offense for any Master Mason to petition for additional work in Masonry until three years have elapsed after his raising."

The sum of $1,000.00 was appropriated by Grand Lodge for the use of the Grand Master during his term of service as Grand Master.

This Grand Lodge authorized its trustees to establish at the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College, suitable Masonic Club Houses for the use of students who are Master Masons and the sons of Master Masons in attendance at these State institutions of higher learning. The expenditure of each must not exceed $20,000.00. The rules governing each of these club houses are to be subject to the approval of Grand Lodge.

Total membership, 23,749. Net increase, 2,637.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania held four Quarterly Communications, an arrangement which seems to have the advantage of shortening proceedings at the Communication of Grand Lodge which was held in Philadelphia in December, 1922, presumably in the Masonic Temple, an engraving of which appears in the report. We congratulate our Pennsylvania Brethren on owning such a beautiful Temple. 126 lodges were represented. R.W. Bro. Abraham M. Beitler presided. One of the first acts of the Grand Lodge was the reception of the report from the Committee on Correspondence, which recommended recognition of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland. Among the Grand Lodge officers from other jurisdictions was M.W. Bro. W. M. Ponton, Grand Master of Masons in Canada, in the Province of Ontario, who later on in the proceedings gave a very masterly address expressing the good-will of Canadian Masons for their American Brethren, which was most heartily received.

The Grand Master reported that the fraternity had had a prosperous year and that the Masonic spirit throughout the jurisdiction was excellent. A brief review was given of the various Masonic schemes, all of which are reported as doing excellent work and making splendid progress. He criticizes expenditure on non-essentials such as banquets in several of the subordinate lodges, and pointed out that money spent on banquets cannot be used for charitable or benevolent purposes. The Grand Master evidently wishes to get back as soon as possible to "normalcy," as he also spoke against presenting Past Masters with expensive jewels. On the subject of Masonic meetings he says:

"I have wondered what there is in the average lodge meeting to attract members to attend. The meetings of our lodges generally spell work, more work, and still more work, and it seems to me that this ever-recurring sameness must become tiresome to the average brother who is not officially in duty bound to attend, and that sooner or later he is likely to be an absentee except on special occasions. He may thereafter pay his dues and respond in a generous fashion to the calls for charity, but that represents his interest in Masonry.

"He has probably learned in his lodge but little about the history of Masonry, its traditions, or its leaders who in the past have given their time and energy to advance its cause.

"I firmly believe that if we had a corps of lecturers who could be called upon to speak throughout the State entertainingly and instructively upon the history of Masonry, what it means and what it should do, that it would add much to the interest of the meetings and have a decidedly beneficial effect upon the membership in general."

The Ku Klux Klan is strongly censured, as was also the publishing of the proceedings of a lodge.

A splendid review of foreign correspondence is given. Alberta receives generous recognition.

R.W. Bro. Abraham M. Beitler, Philadelphia--Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. John A. Perry, Philadelphia-----Grand Secretary.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Grand Lodge of the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands was held in the Plaridel Masonic Temple, in the City of Manila, on January 24th, 1922, M.W. Grand Master Edwin E. Elser presiding.

63 chartered lodges and 7 lodges U.D. were represented.

Looking through the list of lodges and their representatives one is rather surprised that Masonry in so short a time since Grand Lodge was instituted, has spread so rapidly. Of course, there were Masonic lodges operating before the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands was formed. After considerable negotiation, all lodges now recognize the jurisdiction of this Grand body except one operating under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland and a few under charter from the Grand Orient of Spain, the latter not now being recognized by other Grand jurisdictions so far as we can see.

Alberta was represented by Bro. Conrade Benitez.

The Grand Master's address occupies nearly 40 pages of the report and is of a high order in substance and sentiment. Very evidently this Grand Lodge, although young in years, possesses Masons of wisdom and experience, quite capable of controlling its destinies. We quote the first paragraph and the rest of the message is in the same lofty strain:

"By the Infinite Goodness of the Supreme Architect of the Universe we are permitted to again assemble in this our tenth Annual Communication, and to meet in this beautiful temple dedicated to progress, tolerance, charity and unselfish purposes, and a perpetual monument to those brothers who by their altruistic efforts and love of our Fraternity made it possible for the Masons of this jurisdiction to point with pride to another structure consecrated to the betterment of mankind. May our deliberations at this time be in harmony with the ideals to which this new home will be dedicated, may brotherly love prevail, and may we accomplish some good that will be of everlasting benefit to the Craft."

In the decisions and circulars issued during the year dealing with Masonic questions, a mature wisdom and judgment are shown. The chief difficulty encountered by Masonry in the Islands seems to be the lodges working under the Grand Orient of Spain, and we trust that this difficulty will in time disappear and that all can gather around the common altar of Masonry.

The Grand Master seems to have been particularly conscientious in his visitations and one wonders how he could find time to visit so many lodges in outlying places. Eight dispensations for new lodges were granted. The Grand Master found it necessary to circularize the lodges in regard to the ballot, and anyone receiving the circulars and reading that part of the Grand Master's address dealing with the same subject cannot have any excuse for not knowing the proper use of the ballot. The Grand Master reports that he had found the provincial brethren particularly interested in the Fraternity, and that they were carrying out the principles and usages of the Craft by doing works of charity, exemplifying the works of brotherly love, relief and truth in a true manner, and by spreading the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity far and near, thus making Masonry mean much in the lives of the people of the Islands.

The Grand Secretary's report shows that charters were issued for 14 new lodges and dispensations prepared for 9 new lodges.

As the Grand Orator's address was delivered in Spanish we regret that we cannot reproduce it here. Alberta is reviewed in an appreciative manner in foreign correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Quintin Paredes, Manila----------Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Newton C. Comfort, Manila ----Grand Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The 47th Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Summerside on June 28th, 1922. M.W. Bro. John McNevin, Grand Master.

This Grand Lodge has sustained the loss of two Past Grand Masters—M.W. Bros. Donald Darrach and James McDougall, the former an honoured member of the medical profession and an active citizen in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the Province. The latter followed the profession of teaching for ten years and subsequently was Pastor of one Charge for nearly nineteen years.

Grand Master McNevin convened a special meeting of Grand Lodge for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Protestant Orphanage.

He issued a dispensation to a lodge in Charlottetown to confer the three degrees, in courtesy to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. This dispensation was without precedent in this jurisdiction.

The Committee on the Grand Master's address states:

"We note the wording the Grand Master uses regarding dispensations connected with Divine Service, 'To appear in Masonic clothing and regalia at Church Parade.' A number of brethren in this jurisdiction, and indeed in Sister jurisdictions, have an idea that our Grand

Lodge charges a lodge for permission to attend Divine Service. Such is absolutely not correct. Any lodge may attend Divine Service every Sunday in the year, parading from the lodge-room if they choose, without consulting Grand Lodge; but if they wish to wear their lodge clothing and regalia outside the lodge they must ask and pay for permission to do so. It is the parading in public in Masonic attire that the Grand Lodge is guarding."

Past Grand Master Mackay presented to the Grand Secretary on behalf of Grand Lodge, a beautiful gold-handled walking-stick suitably embossed and engraved as a token of the esteem in which he is held in Grand Lodge.

Total membership, 1,085. Net gain, 49.

QUEBEC

The 52nd Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec was held in the City of Montreal, on February 8th, 1922. M.W. Bro. Charles McBurney, Grand Master.

Seven new lodges received their charters during the year.

The Grand Master has the following to say with regard to official visitations:

"During the year I have been obliged to refuse a great many kindly and pressing invitations to visit various lodges, though I have a warm appreciation of the delicate courtesy that prompted these invitations. I have done so because I think it is neither wise nor expedient for the Grand Master to visit except on extraordinary occasions. The District Deputy Grand Masters visit all lodges as his representatives, and it is a physical impossibility, even if it were desirable, for the Grand Master to visit all the lodges in the province, while to make a selection would be invidious. Besides, I think that the dignity of the office is impaired by a Grand Master who allows that office to be used merely to contribute to the ordinary social functions of a lodge, or whose visits become a commonplace. I hold, too, that in this Grand jurisdiction the Grand Master cannot visit in an unofficial or semi-official capacity; wherever he goes he is Grand Master and is entitled to receive the full honours due to that exalted office."

He refused a dispensation for the formation of a new lodge in the City of Montreal. He says:

"I gave this petition most careful consideration, but was forced to the conclusion that it was not in the best interests of the Craft to grant it at the present time, when in every field of human activity we are passing through a period of unrest and anxiety, and it is our obvious duty to conserve and consolidate what we have rather than to seek expansion."

Two interesting rulings were made by the Grand Master and subsequently confirmed by Grand Lodge:

1. The question was asked, "Can a lodge work by virtue of the presence in the lodge room of a photograph of its charter, the original having been destroyed, or removed?" I ruled as follows: "A lodge

can work only by virtue of a charter from Grand Lodge, or a dispensation from the Grand Master, and the presence in the lodge room of that charter or dispensation is indispensable. The photograph of a charter can no more carry the authority of a charter than the photograph of a man can perform the functions of a man."

2. The following double question was submitted to me by a number of brethren in Montreal: (a) "Can a Mason, belonging to a lodge in the Province of Quebec take part in the establishment or conduct of a Chapter of the Eastern Star in this Province?" and (b) "Can a mason, hailing from another Grand jurisdiction where the Eastern Star is recognized, take such part in the province?" On these questions I ruled as follows: "No countenance whatever can be given to any organization that seeks to build on, or ally itself to, Freemasonry in this Province, until such organization has been recognized and approved by this Grand Lodge. The Eastern Star has not been recognized by this Grand Lodge, and consequently, no Quebec Mason can take such part as that indicated in the question without forfeiting his standing as a Mason."

(b) "As soon as a Mason from another Grand jurisdiction enters the Province of Quebec, and as long as he sojourns here, he is subject to all the laws, rules and regulations of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and he may engage in no Masonic activity that has not the approval or sanction of the Grand Lodge of Quebec or of the Grand Master of Masons of Quebec."

He made the following recommendations to Grand Lodge: Candidly we are somewhat surprised that action on this matter has been deferred so long by one of the oldest Grand Lodges in the Dominion of Canada:

1. There should be established at our Masonic headquarters in this city, a well-equipped and well-arranged library, containing every standard Masonic work, and the latest findings of Masonic research; and this library should be available to our brethren in every part of this Province.

2. In visiting lodges in various parts of our jurisdiction I have been deeply impressed with the necessity of forming in connection with this Grand Lodge a Lodge of Research and Instruction. The variation, sometimes slight, sometimes serious, that obtains in the manner of communication, the secrets of the Three Degrees in different lodges, and the more serious fact that the words and signs themselves are not identical as given in different lodges, calls for some definite attempt to secure uniformity. This might be brought about, either by the appointment of a Grand Lecturer, or by encouraging the practice of holding district meetings where the work would be exemplified under the supervision and criticism of an officer whose knowledge and authority could not be questioned.

3. The solution of the foregoing problems, as well as the improvement of our Masonic administration generally, depends on the strengthening and remodelling of our central organization. I feel very keenly that the most pressing need in the Masonic organization of this Province today is a Grand Secretary whose full time will be given to the work of the Craft, who will have regular office hours and an office in the Temple where any brother may, within those hours, feel free to come and consult him on any masonic matter upon which he needs advice or guidance. He could take charge of such a library and attend to many other matters of greater or lesser im-

portance that are now of necessity somewhat neglected. This Grand Lodge is now strong enough and important enough to pay a salary to such an officer that would enable him to give his whole time to its service and it would be the truest sort of economy on its part to do so.

Speaking of publicity through the columns of the Press, he says:

"The desire for publicity is unhealthy and unMasonic. To advertise one's self or one's lodge is contrary to the teaching of our Order. Freemasonry is farther removed than the poles from those societies that think they will be effective because of the noise they make. It is our business to help each other to higher ideals and nobler aspirations, to assist each other in the development of characters robust, sympathetic, honest. If we are accomplishing anything really worth while in the construction of the Temple, it will not be necessary to advertise; our lives will speak. Every true Mason will be found supporting every cause that seeks to enable and enrich human life, that makes for purity and sincerity of thought, nobility of conduct, and the understanding and enjoyment of true liberty. The great contribution that Masonry has for the world is the meaning of Brotherhood, and there is nothing that this anxious and restless world needs today so much as to be possessed of the trust, confidence and mutual support which we as Masons seek to inculcate. We shall help to solve the world's problems by living the life and practicing the virtues that Masonry commends in our capacity as citizens; not by attacking these problems as an organized body of Masons. As the sources of the mightiest rivers are to be sought in the seclusion and silence of the heights, so must we seek the inspiration for noble achievement in the sacred and secret bosom of our lodges, and that secrecy must not be violated."

M.W. Bro. Chambers, Chairman of the Foreign Correspondence Committee, presented an interesting and exhaustive report, giving a generous space to his review of Alberta and quoting at length from Grand Master Kemmis' address.

Membership, 12,059 Net gain, 890.

QUEENSLAND

The first annual report of the proceedings of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland for the year ending June 1922 has been received and read with much interest.

A joint meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Queensland and the Queensland Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons was held at the exhibition building, Brisbane, Wednesday, April 27, 1921, for the purpose of adopting articles of union and transacting all such other business as might be deemed necessary to establish the full, perfect and perpetual union of and between the two Grand Lodges. There were about 2,000 brethren present.

M.W. Bro. Alexander Corrie, Grand Master of Queensland Grand Lodge, was installed Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, and M.W. Bro. C. H. Harley, P.G.M., was installed as Grand Secretary.

This Grand Lodge has already under consideration the erection of a Masonic Temple as its future home.

Considerable discussion took place as to whether the volume of the Sacred Law used upon the altar in Grand Lodge should contain the Old and New Testaments, or the Old Testament only.

In the appendix to the Proceedings, is found a very complete report of the first conference between all the Australian Grand Lodges convened by the Grand Lodge of Victoria and held in Melbourne on November 9th and 10th, 1921. Delegates were present from all the Grand Lodges of the Commonwealth of Australasia except that of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand. A letter was read from the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge, regretting his inability to be present at this meeting and stating that he was in sympathy with the meeting of Australasian conferences and would be represented at the next conference.

The following is a list of the subjects considered by the Conference, with the relative resolutions and conclusions:

"1.—Maimed or Blind Candidates

"South Australia.—The admission of maimed or totally blind candidates.

"Tasmania.—Uniform adoption of procedure to be observed with regard to candidates who have been maimed in active service.

"Queensland.—Physical defects of candidates for initiation.

"Resolution.—In the case of a candidate who has been injured or incapacitated, a dispensation may be granted to waive such disabilities as will not prevent a substantial compliance with the requirements of initiation, passing and raising, provided that such dispensation shall not be granted to a candidate who is:

(a) Totally blind.
(b) Totally deaf.
(c) Dumb.

"The resolution was carried unanimously except as to the candidate who is totally blind, upon which matter one of the Tasmanian representatives was in favour of leaving it as a matter in respect of which a dispensation could be granted.

2.—Rejected Candidates

"Queensland.—Circulating records of rejected candidates.

3.—Enquiries re Candidates

"Victoria.—The nature of the enquiries which should be made relative to the character and fitness of applicants for admission to the Craft.

"Precautions which should be taken in the case of a candidate who has not resided for three years in the State in which he is proposed.

"Resolutions.—A. 'That except by dispensation from the Grand Master, no brother shall propose or second a candidate for initiation in any Lodge unless he is a Master Mason of twelve months standing and has personal knowledge of the candidate for a period of not less than twelve months and is prepared to vouch for his character and fitness to become a Freemason.'

"B. 'That in the case of a candidate who has not resided for a period of two years in the State, the Grand Secretary of that State shall notify the Grand Secretary of the State in which he previously resided, who will furnish a report as to the candidate's character and fitness whilst residing in that State.'

"C. 'This Conference recommends to each Grand Lodge that a Committee of Enquiry be appointed or elected in every lodge.'

"Resolutions carried unanimously.

4.—Notifying Lodges re Candidates

"Tasmania.—What steps should be taken to acquaint Lodges with the names of candidates.

(Subject was withdrawn from consideration.)

5.—Expelled Brethren

"Tasmania.—Notification by Grand Lodges to Sister Grand Lodges of brethren expelled or who have been suspended indefinitely from the Craft.

"The Conference considered that this was sufficiently dealt with in the reports of the Quarterly and Half-Yearly Communications of Grand Lodges, which would give the necessary particulars.

6.—Masonic Relief

"Western Australia.—The question of Masonic Relief in cases of brethren of one jurisdiction residing in another jurisdiction.

"Resolution.—This Conference is of opinion that the duty of affording relief in cases of distress rests primarily upon the Grand Lodge to which the Brother owes or owed allegiance.

"Resolution carried unanimously.

7.—Lists of Relief Granted

"Queensland.—Interchange between all Australian Grand Lodges of monthly lists of relief granted.

"Resolution.—Carried unanimously that all Australian Grand Lodges exchange monthly lists of relief granted.

8.—Enemy Subjects

"Victoria.—Pronouncement as to enemy subjects.

"It appeared that the Victorian Grand Lodge and the District Grand Lodges of English and Scottish Constitutions in Queensland were the only Masonic Authorities of Australia which adopted the resolutions of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland with respect to enemy subjects.

"As the United Grand Lodge of Queensland had at its quarterly Communication of June last adopted a resolution that the resolutions of the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland were not now applicable to lodges under the jurisdiction of this United Grand Lodge, the subject matter suggested by Victoria for the consideration of the Conference was one to be determined by Victoria only.

9.—Right of Visitation, etc.

"Western Australia.—The right of visitation and proof of good standing of visitors.

"The Conference generally were of opinion that the greatest care should be exercised with respect to the vouching for and admission of visitors.

10.—Exclusion of Undesirable Members

"Victoria.—The exclusion of undesirable members without charging a Masonic offence.

(Considered with Clause 13).

11.—Masonic Emblems

"Queensland.—The propriety or otherwise of wearing Masonic emblems in the outside world.

"Resolution.—That it be a recommendation that each Australian Grand Lodge discountenance the wearing by members of Lodges holding under its Constitution of Masonic emblems outside a Masonic Lodge except at Masonic functions.

"Resolution carried unanimously.

12.—Rank of Representative

"Queensland.—What rank should be conferred upon representatives of Sister Grand Lodges?

"It appears that New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania do not confer any rank on representatives. Western Australia confers the rank which the representative holds in his own Grand Lodge, unless such rank be less than that of Senior Grand Warden, when that rank is conferred.

"South Australia joined with Queensland in seeking information on the matter.

13.—Loyalty

"Victoria.—What steps (if any) should be taken to preserve loyalty and combat disloyalty?

"Resolution.—No. 1. That it be a recommendation to Grand Lodges that there be included in the application for initiation, a declaration of loyalty by the candidate.

"No. 2. That this Conference desires to emphasize the fact that disloyalty is a serious Masonic offence.

(Both resolutions carried unanimously.)

14.—Attacks from Outside

"Victoria.—What should be the attitude of Freemasons as a body as to public attacks from outside (a) at the Festive Board, (b) in public?

"Resolution.—That in the opinion of this Conference no public reply should be made to any outside attack on Freemasonry.

15.—Masonic Funerals

"Western Australia.—The Masonic funeral and its attributes, including Masonic mourning and the general question of wearing regalia in public.

"Resolutions.—That this Conference recommends:

(a) 'That the wearing of regalia at Masonic funerals be discouraged.'

(b) 'That the wearing of regalia in public be discouraged.'

(Resolutions carried unanimously.)

16.—Uniformity of Clothing

"Queensland.—Uniformity of Masonic Clothing.

"The consensus of opinion of the Conference was that each of the Grand Lodges should preserve its distinctive regalia.

17.—Statement for Candidates

"Western Australia.—The advisableness of preparing a brief statement regarding the nature, character and purpose of Freemasonry and the qualifications for membership emphasizing particularly the fact that it is not a Benefit Society and is not to be entered in the hope of personal gain or advancement. This statement to be handed to every candidate before his nomination.

"Resolution.—That this Conference recommends for the consideration of each Grand Lodge, and (if thought fit) the preparation and adoption of a statement in terms of the following subject submitted by the Grand Lodge of Western Australia:

" 'Regarding the nature, character and purpose of Freemasonry and the qualifications for membership, emphasizing particularly the fact that it is not a Benefit Society, and is not to be entered in the hope of personal gain or advancement. This statement to be handed to every candidate before his nomination.'

(Resolution carried unanimously.)

18.—Uniformity of Ritual and Ceremonial

"Tasmania.—Establishing uniformity of Ritual and Ceremonial throughout Australia.

"Resolution.—That this Conference recommends, with a view of securing uniformity of Ritual and Ceremonial through Australian Freemasonry that each Grand Lodge take the Victorian Ritual as a basis and make such alterations as may be desired and that the suggested alterations be interchanged between the several Grand Lodges for consideration at the next Conference.

(Resolution was carried by 16 votes to 3, two Western Australian representatives voted against it, and one of the two New South Wales representatives.)

19.—Grand Lodge of Australia or Australasia

"Queensland.—The advisableness of establishing a Supreme Grand Lodge of Australia or Australasia.

"A resolution was passed that it was inadvisable at the present time to establish a Supreme Grand Lodge of Australia.

General Business

"A. Conferring Past Rank.—The United Grand Lodge of Queensland sought information of the practice in force with the other Grand Lodges and were informed that New South Wales and South Australia conferred practically no Past Rank. Western Australia conferred Past Rank on three country members per year, and no metropolitan members. Tasmania conferred Past Rank very sparingly, and that Victoria did so very freely, including promotions to higher rank.

"B. The Conference resolved that it was advisable to take steps to hold an Empire Conference of Masons.

"C. It was resolved that the next Conference should be held in Adelaide in the year 1924."

RHODE ISLAND

The semi-annual Communication was held on November 21st in Freemasons' Hall, Providence, with M.W. Bro. Jos. Lawton, Grand Master, presiding. The question of physical disability of candidates is apparently an open question, and in order to reconcile conflicting decisions, the committee on jurisprudence go back to a decision of M.W. G. M. Morton in 1874 as follows: "No man who is unable to perform every part of the work in the three degrees of Symbolic Masonry without artificial aid is eligible to receive those Degrees."

The 132nd Annual Communication was held in Providence on May 15th, 1922, with a representation from 38 Lodges. M.W. Bro. Jos. Lawton, Grand Master, presiding. We quote from the Grand Master's address the following:

"The all wise Father and beneficient Grand Architect has drawn for us his design for our labors, and that plan clearly directs that only by diligent search and study can we fit our minds as finished material for the symbolic building which is the revelation of Light and Truth. Thus may we know, participate in and transmit the ideal Brotherhood of Mankind.

"I am happy indeed to report that the several Lodges are all in a satisfactory, prosperous and healthy condition, with unanimity of spirit prevailing and doing excellent ritualistic work."

He further comments on the fact that practically no decisions by him would have been necessary if the constitution, standing orders and previous decisions had been more fully studied. He advocated the system of a questionnaire from applicants for degrees, a system which is now working very satisfactorily in Alberta.

Alberta was represented by Brother Marcus C. Wright.

The Grand Master seems to have been particularly busy in visiting.

The report of the Grand Secretary shows a total membership of 15,436, a net increase of 1,219. There is no summary of foreign correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Norris G. Abbott, Providence, Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. S. Penrose Williams, Providence, Grand Secretary.

SASKATCHEWAN

The Sixteenth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was held in the City of Regina, on Wednesday, June 21, 1922, M.W. Bro. G. M. Weir, Grand Master.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by the Deputy Mayor of Regina and the W.M. of Wascana Lodge, No. 2, Regina, and replied to by two brethren on behalf of the officers of Grand Lodge.

The address of the M.W. the Grand Master is an exceptionally interesting one. The outstanding matters dealt with were: "The International Meeting of the Grand Lodge Officers of North Dakota with the Grand Lodge Officers of Saskatchewan at Estevan," "The Increase of the Grand

Lodge Benevolence Fund," "The Masonic Scholarship Project" and "The Holding of District Meetings Throughout the Province." The two latter received special emphasis.

Much was accomplished through the energetic efforts of the M.W. the Grand Master and Grand Secretary as a contribution to the work of public elementary education in Saskatchewan. The Masonic lodges of the Province offered fifty scholarships of $300.00 each to assist prospective teachers who held at least second class diplomas, valid in Saskatchewan to complete their professional training in the Provincial Normal School. It was hoped that the offer of these scholarships would, in some measure, tend to overcome the shortage of teachers more especially in the outlying rural schools, by encouraging young men and women, possessing the highest qualities of education, to enter this field of patriotic service. The Committee required that all successful applicants should teach for a specified time in the more pioneer rural public school districts of the province, where the services of ablest teachers were urgently needed.

The Grand Master in the course of his Annual Address says, in this connection:

"A pamphlet explaining our aims and purposes was forwarded to each subordinate Lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction more than one month prior to the holding of District Meetings, in order that all the brethren might have an opportunity to become acquainted with the details of the undertaking and thus be in a position either to accept or reject it when the matter was discussed at the District Meetings. Each of the sixteen districts almost unanimously endorsed the project. Out of a total of nearly 2,000 brethren who attended the District Meetings, over 99 per cent. of the recorded vote was in the affirmative. A number of objections were directed not against the scholarship project in itself, but against certain brethren's misconceptions of the scheme outlined. However, the brethren were undoubtedly sincere in the positions adopted, and, in my opinion, each was seeking only the good of the Order and the best interests of the constituent lodges.

"Certain clear cut principles emerged from the discussion, which clarified all our views, namely—the undertaking was democratic in spirit and national in scope; it was entirely free from all political or sectarian taint and in no way compromised Grand Lodge in any unfavourable light; the scholarship project was Masonic in spirit, as seeking only to promote the cause of a united and intelligent citizenship and as affording the brethren a concrete opportunity of rendering themselves more extensively serviceable to their fellowmen; and lastly, this undertaking represented a field of work where voluntary effort rather than state action would prove much the more effective.

"Armed with a mandate from each District Meeting, the District Deputy Grand Masters, the Masters and Officers of the various subordinate Lodges formulated and carried out plans to collect the allotments voted at the District Meetings. Notwithstanding the acute financial depression that prevailed throughout the year, the response has been most gratifying and has surpassed our most sanguine expectations. Not over 50 scholarships of $300.00 each were proposed, requiring a total contribution from the various lodges of $15,000.00. The total actually received to date is over $17,000.00."

The Grand Master has the following interesting remarks to make concerning the advantages of District Meetings:

"May I enumerate some of the possible advantages inherent in the District Meeting as now conducted. These observations are not made in the spirit of alleged superior knowledge, but simply from a humble desire to stimulate thought on this subject, with a view to making the District Meeting function more effectively in the future.

In the first place, the District Meeting enables the Grand Master to meet the members of the subordinate Lodges in a much more intimate relationship than is possible at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge. As it is physically impossible for the Grand Master to visit all the constituent lodges during his term of office, the District Meeting serves as the medium whereby the Head of the Craft and the Grand Lodge Officers get into close contact with the real heart and soul of Freemasonry in our Jurisdiction—namely, the great body of Master Masons. Whatever the Grand Master may have to give, he has (and here I speak only from personal experience) a great deal to learn from the District Meeting. I unhesitatingly confess that at least seventy-five per cent of any Masonic enlightenment I may have acquired during the past two years (meagre as it may be, and this is my fault) is to be directly attributed to the influence of the District Meeting. If the Grand Lodge Officers can give in proportion as they should receive, the District Meeting has, in my opinion, amply justified its existence.

"Secondly, for the purpose of discussing and securing the most intelligent collective action in matters of general Masonic interest, the District Meeting is invaluable. Our scholarship project, for instance, would have attained but indifferent success were it not for the opportunities afforded for discussion at the District Meetings.

"Thirdly, for instructional purposes the District Meeting, or its equivalent, is indispensable if we are to maintain that golden thread of continuity and uniformity in the conferring of degrees. And in this connection, a relatively permanent expert, such as the Grand Secretary, is obviously necessary if due uniformity is to prevail.

"Fourthly, the inspirational values resulting from the intercourse of the brethren in larger units than are afforded by the local lodges, and yet not so large as to be unwieldy, can scarcely be over-emphasized. The addresses given both by local and visiting brethren in many cases convey messages of great inspiring power.

"Fifthly, one of the chief purposes of the District Meeting should be, and is, to develop material for the offices in Grand Lodge."

The M.W. the Grand Secretary in reference to this same matter says:

"These annual gatherings, at which the members of the subordinate Lodges throughout the district, have an opportunity of coming in touch with the leaders of the Craft, have done more than anything else toward the upbuilding of the Masonic Institution in this Jurisdiction. Through their medium many of our brethren, who heretofore had been lukewarm, not knowing the true principles on which the Institution is founded or the work which Masonry is intended to do, have gained an insight into the broader duties that devolve upon them as men and Masons and have become very active in Masonry.

"The District Meetings this year were of special interest on account of the fact that the Masonic Scholarship scheme was presented by the M.W. the Grand Master at these meetings for the consideration of the Craft. But while the outstanding feature of the evening sessions was the consideration of this important project, the Esoteric side of Masonry was

not overlooked and never did we find the brethren more anxious to perfect themselves along this line, or more eager for information on Masonic topics generally. The attendance at all the meetings was larger than ever and the good accomplished this year was, in my judgment, inestimable. Our Grand Master's interesting and inspiring talks on the symbolism of Masonry could not fail to instill into the minds of all those who heard him a fuller and richer conception of the ideals of Freemasonry, while his masterly presentation of the scholarship project brought to the attention of the brethren the fact that a Mason's duties and responsibilities are not circumscribed by the immediate needs of the Fraternity alone, but extend to all mankind."

The following report of the Committee on the establishment of an international daily newspaper was approved and copies were ordered to be sent to the Grand Jurisdictions of the English-speaking world:

1. "That it would be advisable that the particular form, period of publication and all matters relating to the financing of the scheme be left over for the consideration of such body as may be appointed to put it into practical shape.

2. "That co-operation be sought from the Masons of Canada, Great Britain, the United States, the dependencies of these countries and such other countries as may hereafter be determined in carrying out the proposed idea.

3. "That the object to be attained is the publication of a paper not dependent upon advertising for its support and free from the sinister influences of all kinds, having for its objects the upholding of the ideals outlined in the above resolution.

4. "That the financial and editorial control be and remain for all time in the hands of a Board of Management to be appointed in such a manner as may be agreed upon by authorized representatives of the Grand Jurisdictions throughout the English-speaking world.

5. "That it is suggested that the paper be conducted along somewhat similar lines (Mutatis mutandis) as the one known as The Christian Science Monitor. That it be essentially for the diffusion of reliable and informative news to be furnished by written despatches from highly paid and thoroughly competent correspondents throughout the world and that it be not affiliated for news purposes with any of the existing organized Press Agencies or News Associations.

N.B.—The future organization of a Masonic Press Agency may be a matter for consideration.

6. "That the name and editorial methods be of such character as to inspire confidence in its integrity and trustworthiness as a source of news in the general public and to prevent any impression arising that the paper is an organ of any particular organization party, sect or propaganda.

7. "That all expenses of the establishment, publication and maintenance be in the first place guaranteed by subscriptions from Masons raised in such ways as each Grand Jurisdiction may determine for itself; that the selling price be kept as low as possible and that the general public be encouraged to subscribe for it in every practicable way.

8. "That all profits that may accrue from the publication be put back into the business with the view of increasing its influence and cheapening its cost to subscribers."

TASMANIA

The half-yearly Communication was held at the Masonic Hall at Hobart, on Saturday, August 26, 1922.

Several important alterations and amendments were made to the Book of Constitutions as follows:

1. That each city Lodge shall pay to the Benevolence Fund three shillings half-yearly, and each country Lodge two shillings half-yearly for each member on the books of the Lodge. At the present time all the Lodges paid one shilling and sixpence per member half-yearly, toward the Benevolence Fund. All lodges within a radius of ten miles of the Freemasons' Halls, Hobart and Launceton, are to be deemed city Lodges; beyond that distance, country Lodges.

2. No Lodge shall, on the same day, work more than one degree, initiate more than four persons or pass more than four brethren or raise more than two brethren, unless by dispensation from the Grand Master.

3. That the M.W. the Grand Master be recommended to enjoin upon the W. Masters of Lodges the desirability of seeing that Master Masons have a due appreciation of the degree to which they have been raised by answering the usual test questions and repeating their obligation at an early meeting after each degree has been conferred.

The question of the admission of maimed or blind candidates was fully discussed by the members of Grand Lodge. The Board of General Purposes thought it would be best to leave things as they were; all cases to be considered by the Lodge and when initiation was deemed desirable a dispensation should be sought from the Grand Master.

"R.W. Bro. James in discussing this matter said that the only reference to the requirement of physical perfection in candidates was to be found in Article 4 of the Ancient Charges prefaced to the Book of Constitutions, wherein it was stated that 'No Master should take an apprentice unless * * * he be a perfect youth, having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art.' These Ancient Charges, published in their present form early in the 18th century, were of great antiquity, but of course had reference to operative Masonry. The time had arrived for all Grand Lodges to take a rational view of the subject of physical qualifications, and to make the mental and moral qualifications of a candidate the basis of Masonic preferment, rather than bodily completeness.

"It is the prerogative of the Great Master to decide on its merits each application of a maimed person for admission to the Craft, and he hoped that nothing would be placed in the Constitutions of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania which would limit that prerogative. He quoted from letters received from prominent members of the Craft in England on the subject of admission of blind candidates. Lord Ampthill, the Pro Grand Master, wrote that, in his opinion, 'you can unhesitatingly admit a blind man who is otherwise eligible to the Craft. Indeed, it seems to me that in admitting the particular man of whom you tell me you would be doing something fully in accordance with the true spirit of the Craft, and seizing an opportunity for the exercise of 'Brotherly Love and Relief' of the best kind. I have never heard the question of the eligibility of sightless men raised in this country. I imagine that it must have been definitely decided long before my time, and it would astonish as well as pain me if the decision had been adverse. Blind persons learn to develop their other senses and faculties in such a wonderful way that I can see no practical

difficulty, and from the point of view of principle there cannot possibly be any objection among Masons who are no longer operative and have all become speculative. There were, of course, ancient times, when Masonic Lodges were actually the Trade Unions of the day.' In a second letter Lord Ampthill referred again to the question, and forwarded copies of a circular issued by the Board of General Purposes of the Grand Lodge of England on the subject of the admission of maimed persons, in which the Board expressed the opinion that 'when the defect does not render a candidate incapable of learning our art, there is no reason why he should not be initiated, provided he is able to understand our secrets and mysteries and to explain or exemplify them when properly called upon.' but each case must be decided on its merits, subject to the sanction of the Grand Master. The Grand Secretary of England, in forwarding copies of the same circular, remarked, 'We do not, as a rule, encourage blind men to enter our Order, but where blindness is the result of injuries sustained during the war, we have allowed candidates to be initiated.'"

Grand Master H. L. D'Emden, in concluding his brief address, says:

"The records of Grand Lodges throughout the world show large additions to the Lodges, and it is somewhat difficult to point to any particular reason for the same, but this increased desire for membership should make us most particular in opening our portals only to those who are worthy, and who will reflect credit upon the Craft, not only in this our Island State, but in any part of the world to which they may journey, for it must always be remembered that in admitting a member to a Lodge we are receiving him into a fraternity whose branches extend over the four quarters of the globe, and our responsibility in that respect is very great, as reciprocal care and watchfulness are anticipated from all other jurisdictions with which we are in fraternal intercourse.

"My hope is that we may all, here and elsewhere, now and in the future, endeavour to act up to the teachings of Freemasonry, and subject to the approval of the Great Architect of the Universe.

> 'We live in deeds, not years, in thoughts, not breaths,
> In feelings, not in figures on a dial,
> We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives
> Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.'"

TEXAS

The 87th Annual Communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Texas was held in the Masonic Temple in the City of Waco, on the 5th December, 1922, M.W. Bro. D. Frank Johnson presiding. The report is a volume of approximately 1,500 pages, most of it in small type. There is nothing small about Texas, as one might expect from looking at the map. A pleasing feature of the opening ceremony was the calling of the representatives of the various Grand Lodges before the altar and bidding them welcome to the sessions. Alberta was represented by Bro. David Doole, Jr., of Brady. 39 Grand jurisdictions were represented.

The address of the Grand Master is the longest that we have had the pleasure of reviewing, occupying 90 pages. Judging from the multiplicity of matters touched on in the report, it is evident that no one but those prepared for strenuous work should take office as Grand Master in Texas. The Grand Master said in part:

"Owing to the great spirit of unrest, which I believe to be largely due to a 'back-wash' of the war, I have at no time endeavoured to adopt any pet policies or schemes or carry additional ideas into my work as Grand Master, but have endeavoured at all times to maintain the Ancient Landmarks and carry out the work outlined by the Constitution, laws and resolutions of the Grand Lodge. I believe it to be no time to attempt to bring in or try out new things, but that the great fundamentals of Masonry, which have stood the tests of thousands of years, should at all times be the guiding principles to which the Grand Master should contribute his efforts."

An interesting part of the Grand Master's address refers to a dispensation granted to Lahneck Lodge in Coblenz, Germany. The Grand Master frowns upon the use of Masonry for ulterior purposes. All the different departments of Masonic activity are treated, possibly with greater fulness than we would deem necessary. The Grand Secretary's report shows 952 lodges with a membership of 124,651.

One of the most interesting parts of the reports is the address of the Grand Orator, his topic being "My Brethren." He quotes "The Mother Lodge" and the "Recessional" with effect, but we suggest, with all possible deference, that in justice to Bro. Kipling, the proofs of the last-mentioned poem might have been read more carefully. Another good address was given by W. Bro. M. B. Terrill on the subject of "Equality of Opportunity." Space forbids our quoting from it. From the recitation of troubles in the report, one might gather the opinion that the lines might be drawn a little more strictly.

Alberta is given a generous measure of space in the review of correspondence. But why should the review of Grand Lodges be separated into home and foreign? Are we not all brother Masons?

M.W. Bro. Mike H. Thomas, Dallas----------Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. W. B. Pearson, Waco ----------Grand Secretary.

WASHINGTON

The 65th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Washington was held in the City of Seattle on June 13th, 1922. M.W. Bro. John Gifford, Grand Master.

Grand Secretary R.W. Bro. Horace W. Tyler presented his seventeenth annual report as Grand Secretary. He says:

"Another exceedingly busy year Masonically is closed. The gain in membership has not been as great as the preceding year, but we close with a net gain of 4,460, and a total membership of 38,412. Nine new lodges have been organized, as have been reported by the Grand Master, making our total number of active lodges 240. When I took up the duties of this office for Brother Reed in 1904 we had less than 8,000 members. Since then we have increased nearly five-fold. At that time our assets amounted to $29,000.00; now our assets total over $425,000.00, including our Masonic Home properties."

Arcana Lodge, No. 87, Seattle, was granted permission to open its lodge in the Masonic Temple, Seattle, on Wednesday evening, June 14th, 1922, for the purpose of permitting the Grand Lecturer and Custodian of the Work to exemplify the Third Degree of Masonry.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals recommended the adoption of the following resolutions:

"Resolved—That it is contrary to the spirit of Masonry and subversive of the fundamental law for any lodge, or any Master of a lodge, or any member thereof, to have, receive or entertain any plea, petition, notice or communication upon any Masonic subject from any extra-Masonic body or organization, notwithstanding such body or organization may require good standing in a Masonic Lodge as a pre-requisite of membership therein; and be it further

Resolved—"That the privilege of accepting or rejecting material is a right of the individual lodge, under such rules and regulations as the Grand Lodge may prescribe, and that this right should not be abridged or influenced by a suggestion from any extra-Masonic body or organization whatsoever."

The Committee on Masonic Research and Education presented their first annual report. They stated:

"The principal purpose is to assist the lodges and their officers in preparing special programmes for the study of Masonic subjects; to assist in securing speakers on such subjects; to preserve and print the best of such addresses and distribute them among the lodges; to accumulate and prepare for a circulating library, and in general to assist the lodges and officers in promoting Masonic Research and Education."

During the past year the committee has had printed for distribution among the lodges the following papers:

A Plea for the Teaching of Masonry
Ancient Craft Masonry.
Religion of Freemasonry.
Masonry's Part in Modern Life.
George Washington the Mason.
The Ancient Landmarks.

M.W. Bro. R. C. McAllaster presented a very interesting report on correspondence under the topical plan:

"We are impressed with the fact, as we finish this review, that American Masonry stands today at what is probably the pinnacle of her influence and usefulness, but stands there with a very grave doubt as to whether she is to maintain that stand.

"Harmony is the strength and support of all institutions, and Masonry, especially, is dependent thereon for her perpetuity and her usefulness. Yet that harmony is rapidly being destroyed in the race to commit Masonry to a multitude of things wherein harmony is an impossibility. Plans and policies wherein men of the best intentions differ; purposes of the very highest, wherein there is no difference of opinion whatever as to their advisability and propriety, but concerning which the methods of accomplishment leave very large opportunity for difference, are being foisted upon Masonry for her endorsement.

"We proudly proclaim that Masonry is in no sense a political institution; yet Grand Lodges, one after another, are endorsing certain political measures; while thousands of Masons are advertising their Masonic affiliations as vote-catchers in the political campaigns.

"We proclaim the equality of all men within the brotherhood; yet the Ku Klux Klan gains such foothold within our ranks that it is in places taken for a Masonic institution. It asserts its antipathy to the Jews, and thousands of them are brother Masons. We also permit the organization of societies based on Masonry which openly boast that they are organized to 'boost each other,' purposely discriminating between brethren for business and political ends, and that discrimination is based on no Masonic principle of fitness.

"We are fostering within our ranks a large and growing opposition to a group of citizens on account of their religion, and yet there is not a thing in our declaration of principles which renders them ineligible to membership in our Fraternity.

"It is our boast that Masonry unites men of every country, sect and opinion; and yet we are permitting the organization of Lodges which are for people of one language, or for those engaged in one line of daily vocation; while we carry the animosities of war into our selection of candidates because of the land of their birth.

"We declare that Masonry is a system of morality; yet we sit supinely by while groups of Masons, under certain distinguishing titles, exist for 'entertainment' and carry on projects for the raising of funds which violate every law of morality.

"We have read page after page of calls upon Masonry to do something to justify herself; to take this or that stand that will show to the world where we stand on all these great questions. We have read many sarcastic references to the Mason who refuses to allow himself to be drawn into these problems under the banner of Masonry, with the idea that Masonry is united and can be counted upon to support unitedly any project which a Grand Lodge endorses, and we invariably find the proponents of these measures oppose the net project of some other brother.

"It may be a reflection on our intelligence, but we have gone over in our mind the various degrees through which we have passed, and we fail to recall anything, any place, which looks toward anything but the development of the individual. To give him strength of mind and heart to meet the problems of daily life for himself; to enable him to differ with his brother man and yet to grant that brother man credit for equal sincerity with himself; to differ with his Brother Mason in the affairs of the world, but to leave those differences outside the door of the Lodge and meet him upon the level inside the tiled recesses; these and only these things can conciliate true friendship among those who would otherwise remain perpetually at a distance.

"And so we feel, and must continue to feel, that unless Masonry can see her way clear to cut loose from these offendings, she is bound to lose in prestige and influence; she will become torn by internal dissensions and be flouted by the outside world which now respects her. We appeal to her, unmoved by all extraneous influences to move forward in her one great object of making character, and let that character distribute itself and make itself felt for the good of the world through the chosen working tools of the individual Mason."

Total membership, 38,992. Net gain, 4,460.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

From May, 1921, to May, 1922, quarterly communications of this Grand Lodge were held in addition to the Annual Communication held in the City of Perth on May 25, 1922. M.W. Bro. C. O. L. Ripley (Archbishop of Perth) Grand Master, presided at each of these communications.

In one of his addresses to Grand Lodge he urges upon the brethren the necessity for the practice of thrift as a Masonic duty in these words:

"The Masonic Service Association of the United States of America, which is practically a League of American Grand Lodges, inaugurated for the maintenance of National ideals and the combating of evils which threaten the State, says:

"We believe that thrift is a patriotic duty; that economy is a civic virtue, and that waste in any form is unmasonic, unpatriotic and vicious.

"We would do well to consider this from a local standpoint, as some of our Lodges do not seem to regard thrift as a patriotic duty, and certainly not as a Masonic virtue. A perusal of the Lodge balance-sheets for the past year shows that they received £4,750, in initiation fees, and that during the same period their joint financial position improved to the extent of £2,350, showing that their combined subscription income fell short of meeting ordinary requirements by £2,400. It is generally conceded that the average Lodge should be able to 'carry on' with the members' subscriptions only, and that initiation fees, which might be classed as 'extraordinary revenue,' should be used for the creation of a reserve fund or charity fund. The present boom period which the Craft is passing through is not being taken full advantage of to create reserves, so as to provide for the lean period which must inevitably follow. When you find a Lodge in receipt of £100 for initiation fees for the year, and at the close of the twelve months the financial position is much the same as it was at the beginning, you cannot fail to be convinced that prudent management has been wanting. The cost of maintaining a Lodge, like the cost of maintaining anything else, has gone up considerably, and Lodges should consider whether their present subscription rates are on a scale sufficient to meet all ordinary requirements. I do not wish to say anything against the Festive Board because from ancient times our brethren have been accustomed to adjourn from 'Labour to Refreshment,' and besides it affords about the only opportunity the brethren have of conversing with each other, but it should be on a frugal scale and quite within the Lodge's means. In those cases where the brethren pay for the refreshments out of their own pockets, I have nothing to say, because the Lodge funds are not being expended in entertainment."

He reported that some months ago the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Victoria suggested the holding of an Australian Masonic Conference and submitted the proposal to the various Grand Lodges for consideration. The object of the Conference is to consider matters affecting the welfare of the Craft in the Commonwealth and to secure unanimity of action on vital questions. The decisions of the Conference will not be binding upon the grand Lodges concerned until they have had the opportunity of discussing the recommendations and arriving at an agreement. The Victorian recom-

mendation is that the Conference shall be held at Melbourne on November 9, 1922. The Board of General Purposes recommended that Grand Lodge be represented thereat by two delegates chosen by the Board and paid reasonable travelling expenses. R. W. Bro. A. C. McCallum, Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. J. D. Stevenson, Grand Secretary, were subsequently appointed delegates to attend this conference.

At the quarterly communication of Grand Lodge held at Perth on February 23, 1922, these delegates presented their report for the consideration of the members of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia. All the recommendations made by the Conference, with the exception of No. 1, were agreed to by the Board of General Purposes and subsequently carried unanimously by Grand Lodge. There were present 19 delegates from the various Grand Lodges, i.e.: South Australia, 4; New South Wales, 2; Victoria, 4; Tasmania, 4; Western Australia, 2; Queensland, 3. The questions submitted and recommendations made by the Conference appear in full in our review of the Proceedings of the United Grand Lodge of Queensland and need not be repeated here.

The report of the Grand Inspector of Workings shows that greater emphasis is being placed upon accuracy of work in the lodges and in all matters of detail in connection with the floor work during the conferring of degrees. The Grand Inspector has evidently been well supported by his District Inspectors.

The Board of Benevolence reported having dispersed for relief from the fund of benevolence this year, the sum of £650 10s. 10d. They further state:

"The Board desires to record its appreciation of the resolution passed by the Australian Masonic Conference, affirming the principle that the duty of affording relief rests primarily with the Constitution to which the brother owes or owed allegiance. During the year a case occurred where a brother who had affiliated with one of our Lodges from a Scottish Lodge, died in England, leaving a widow and three young children not very well provided for. The death, and the circumstances of the family, were reported to us by the Secretary of a London Lodge which the deceased brother had visited on one or two occasions. Our Lodge here on learning the news immediately raised a sum of over £20 from its small membership, and the Board supplemented this by a grant of an equal amount. When remitting the money to London we asked that if further relief was urgently re-required the case should be brought under the notice of the Grand Lodge of England, but a reply was received from the Secretary of the Lodge, who, personally, was most kind, to the effect that the late brother not having been a member of an English Lodge no official help could be given, which opinion was subsequently confirmed. The Grand Lodge of Scotland was also appealed to, with the same result. The rules of the Grand Lodge of England permit of a foreign brother being assisted to return to his own home, but there is no provision for assistance being rendered to his widow and children. It seems a pity that the rules of the parent bodies of the United Kingdom are so restricted, because, during the short lifetime of our Grand Lodge, assistance has been rendered to English Freemasons and their dependants to the extent of over £1,000, without, so far as we know, the Grand Lodge of England ever being called upon to assist any Western Australian case, except the one under review."

The Western Australian Widows', Orphans', and Aged Freemasons' Fund is contributing to the support of 63 orphan children, ten aged Freemasons and eight aged widows of Freemasons, requiring an annual expenditure of £1,388.

The Proceedings of 62 Grand Lodges were received by the various members of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence and not by the chairman of the Committee as is usually the case. If other Grand Lodges were fortunate in the same degree in the selection of their Committee on Foreign Correspondence, this practice might very well be adopted by such Grand Lodges. It would insure a variety of thought and expression and preclude the possibility of repetition which frequently appears when the work is done by one reviewer. We congratulate the members of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence for the Grand Lodge of Western Australia on the success which has attended their efforts.

Total membership, 5,517; net gain, 503.

WEST VIRGINIA

The 58th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia was held at the city of Fairmont on Wednesday, November 15th, 1922. M.W. Bro. Samuel T. Speers, Grand Master.

Many questions were submitted to M.W. Bro. Speers for his ruling thereon, among others the following:

1. "Matter of dispute between Masonic Brethren growing out of labor troubles, incident to strikes or otherwise, and not amounting to specific charges of fraud, or the violation of some law, are not proper matters upon which to base charges for Masonic trial and the Worshipful Master should not entertain or permit such charges against a Brother to be received in, or read to, the Lodge.

2. "It is not proper for a Masonic Lodge to engage in a game of baseball with another association or lodge at which entrance fees are to be charged, and the proceeds therefrom to go in whole or in part to the charity fund of said Lodge.

3. "That part of the Ritual referring to the laying of cornerstones in the northeast corner of the edifice is symbolical, and it is not necessary that the geographical points of the compass be literally followed in this respect, but the stone may be laid at such place in the edifice as most convenient and in harmony with the building and its surroundings."

He refused permission to use the Masonic Lodge room for a meeting of the Mystic Order of Veiled Propheets of the Enchanted Realm.

He has the following remarks to offer concerning the good of the order:

"I am convinced that the Blue Lodge is suffering because of the attraction of her members to the so-called higher degrees, and especially the attraction of her members to those organizations without Masonic recommendation or claim, but which, nevertheless, to the outside world, are recognized and being understood as something 'higher' in Masonry. I have no fault to find with the two recognized

branches of Masonry and the degrees conferred therein, except that I fear as a general proposition we are drifting to the building of great cathedrals and the expenditure of large sums of money in sumptuous banquets, while we are overlooking the one really fundamental principle of Masonry—namely, charity. I do not overlook the fact that we are now building a magnificent home for needy Masons, their widows and orphans, but this is largely the result of a few magnificent gifts, and I fear, as evidenced by the reception of the assessment laid at the last Annual Communication, that the Brethren are receiving this more as a burden than as an opportunity. But even with all that this stands for it is a small item in relieving the needs of those to whom we owe particular obligations. I fear that the glitter and glamor of big Masonic affairs, magnificent temples and fine furniture have caused us to forget in large measure our duty to the cause of charity. Indeed, take charity out of Masonry and it stands as an empty shell, and I must say that from outward appearances a very large number of Masons seem to be concerned in nothing else than the so-called social stunts which are being tacked on to this great order."

The Grand Lecturer in his annual report, upon complimenting many of the Brethren on the excellence of their annual work says:

"It is my unwelcome duty, however, to report to you and the Brethren of this Grand Lodge that there are numerous lodges in the jurisdiction whose officers do not teach the work accurately and intelligently, and that Brethren have been installed and have continued to occupy the stations in some of the lodges who do not have sufficient appreciation of the high duties of the stations to which they have been elected to perfect themselves in an accurate knowledge of the Ritual. To be elected and to serve worthily as the Master of a regular Lodge of Freemasons is an honor of which any man ought to be proud, but he that will so demean himself as not to be endeavoring to add to the dignity of his place in Masonry may be deemed unworthy of the place to which the Brethren have elected him.

"The principles and philosophies of Freemasonry are concealed, disclosed and taught in the symbols and allegories of the Ancient Craft Ritual. It, indeed, is the very Sun, the Source—whose light transmuted through the genius of the Craft is separated into rays capable of guiding the faltering feet and cheering the hoping heart of any honest man. The Ritual and an intimate knowledge of its symbolism is not by any means the whole of Freemasonry. Many a good Mason cannot correctly recite a single lecture. But I declare to the Brethren of the Grand Lodge that the Ritual and our method of imparting it is one of the distinguishing marks of our Institution.

"Scores of other altrustic societies are founded on the same fundamental truths, for there is no monopoly or mystery about Truth. Our system of teaching great moral, political and philosophical truths by symbols and allegories—our Ritual, if you please—is one essential distingushing mark between Freemasonry and all other like societies.

"Young men by the thousand knock at our west gate annually and are received. If those of us who receive them are not able to impart to them the work that through all these years has distinguished Freemasons from the rest of the community, then what of the Masonry of tomorrow? These young men in a few short years will be the Wardens, the Masters, the Grand Masters of the jurisdiction. They are the Masonry of their generation.

"The Wardens and Masters of the Lodges in West Virginia in these present days must know and teach the work correctly."

The Committee on Work reported that in conformity with the custom in this jurisdiction the Three Degrees, as well as the Past Master's Degree, were exemplified before the representatives and other members of Grand Lodge during its annual communication.

Every candidate who was raised in this jurisdiction to the degree of Master Mason must become proficient in the Master Mason degree as required in former degrees, and give proof thereof on examination in open Lodge. This fact is to be entered upon the records of the Lodge.

Total Membership, 29,404, Net gain, 1,602.

WYOMING

Four special communications were held to lay cornerstones, viz., of a hospital, a church and two High Schools. The 48th Annual Communication was held in the Masonic Temple, Rawlins, on September 13th, 1922, M.W. G. M. Halliday presiding. The Grand Master reported that Masonry had made substantial progress since the last meeting, membership in the old Lodges having increased and two new Lodges having been instituted. He raises the question, however, that is agitating a great number of Grand Jurisdictions, viz., that an increase in numbers, while important, is not the main desire, which is that Masonry should be made more real, and he quotes the Grand Master of New York as authority for the same views.

The following selection might be made:—

"We realize that during the past few years, we have not given the attention we should to the deeper, truer, aspirations of Masonry. To a large extent this is because the conferring of degrees has taken so much of our time, but I am glad to say that there is a growing determination to do more. Masons everywhere agree that 'We must make our Fraternity a more active force for good by interpretation of Masonic principles that will make for an applied Masonic Service to God, to Country, and to Humanity.'"

A new Monitor has been approved. In the list of decisions we notice one that might be of interest to this Jurisdiction, viz., "Can the petition for affiliation be received from a man belonging to a Lodge working under the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge which is not recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction?" The question is answered in the negative, and we believe rightly so. While this point was not expressly settled in this Jurisdiction, yet our committee on jurisprudence rather held an opposite view so long as the petitioner had taken his dimit from the foreign Jurisdiction while it was recognized by this Jurisdiction.

A skeleton set of by-laws is being prepared which must be of service to subordinate Lodges. Lack of uniformity in details of floor work is commented upon and a Grand Lecturer, apparently with the powers of our Custodians of the Work, is recommended.

Quoting again from the Grand Master's address:—

"We have made many new Masons, we have conferred the degrees in excellent manner, and our new members have learned the lectures so as to pass their examinations. But is this the real purpose of Masonry? Have

we done all that we could to teach these new members, and for that matter the older ones, the real meaning of Masonry? Have we shown them how to lead better and more useful lives? Have we impressed on them their duty to their government, their state, their city and their fellowmen? Have we done what we could to help them understand the deeper, truer meaning of life? To increase the number of our members is a thing to be commended, but to improve our members is much more commendable. To do good degree work is an excellent thing, but to do good for mankind is much better. How much more important it is to teach a new brother how to live rightly than to teach him a lecture in perfect form.

"Let me mention a few of the things we should do. Masons should take an active interest in our schools, and an active interest means that we should attend school meetings, we should help in school matters, we should help solve school problems and support those who have active charge of our schools."

The report of the Grand Secretary shows an addition of 527 new members, the total membership in the 42 Lodges being 6,513. In spite of the fact that every Master Mason should pass an examination in the Master Mason degree, yet only a small percentage have actually done this, and a penalty is spoken of. A resolution was afterwards adopted to the effect that no Master Mason should be permitted to vote or hold office in the Lodge until he had passed his examination.

The Grand Lodge moves cautiously in the recognition of Grand Jurisdictions. "Safety first" seems to be their motto and an excellent one. Benevolent and relief work is carefully looked after. The "Higher degrees" question also comes on for discussion but no action was taken other than to point out that better attendance might be secured by educational discussions and less reiteration of degree work night after night to the exclusion of good comradeship. An interesting review of foreign correspondence is included in the report, a generous measure of recognition being given to Alberta.

M.W. Bro. Wm. A. Rinei, Cheyenne, Grand Master; R.W. Bro. Jos. M. Lowndes, Casper, Grand Secretary.

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